

Gangsters Nest Found at Mokena

CHICAGO GIRL LEADS DETECTIVES TO BANDIT LAIR; MACHINE GUN FOUND

Mokena people were greatly surprised Thursday when they learned that a Chicago gangster nest had been uncovered on the former Lindy chicken farm a half mile north of Mokena on Wolf Road. An Italian owns the place now consisting of a small dwelling, chicken house and ten acres of land.

In an interview with the detectives from the Chicago Detective Bureau who uncovered the gangsters nest, the editor obtained the following story:

Several days ago Chicago police arrested a gang of hoodlums stripping a car. They squealed on another gang who turned out to be a gang of murderers and hoodlums. The police nabbed four members of the gang, also a fifteen year old Chicago girl who has been a pal of these gangsters. The girl told of the gangsters lair on the former Lindy chicken farm. The detectives also learned that three of the worst members of the gang charged with murder were still at large and might be headed toward Mokena.

Five o'clock Thursday morning the detectives and the girl arrived at the former Lindy farm, but the place was deserted. The detectives searched the place and found a machine gun of the drum type, sawed off shot guns, a large quantity of steel jacketed bullets, some dum dum bullets and lead slugs as used by gangsters.

The detectives believe that the gangsters used this place as a hide out after they pulled jobs in Chicago. The place in question is only a short distance from the Cook county line.

The detectives stated they believed the gang was preparing to stage a hold up of the Mokena bank.

The detectives stated that the gang's girl pal is being held by the Juvenile Department of the Chicago detective bureau.

House Obstruction On S. W. Highway To Be Moved

The house and barn which has been standing in the way of the completion of the Southwest Highway near 79th street due to some difficulty in getting a right of way settlement, is now being moved since a satisfactory settlement has been made between the county officials and the owners.

In order to get around the house a detour has been used for some time. The gap in the Southwest Highway will be paved soon.

Radio Star Opens Lunch Room At Orland Park

Harry Daniels has leased his restaurant located at the intersection of Route 51 and 143rd street east of Orland Park to Charles Beason and Cora Walsh, the latter being a former member of the Hollywood movie colony. She has appeared in RKO radio programs and is well known in the radio and movie world.

Mr. Daniels will continue to operate the filling station and air plane flights, which he previously conducted in connection with the restaurant and soda fountain.

Mokena Lutheran Church Picnic Sunday

The Immanuel Lutheran congregation will have its annual picnic next Sunday afternoon and evening in the Cappel Grove one mile south of Mokena or one mile north of the

Orland Park Legion Post at their meeting Tuesday night put the finishing touches to their big picnic, parade and dance program which is to take place at Orland this coming Sunday afternoon, August 2nd.

Jerry Beason who was taken in as a new member of the Post is very much interested in the Post activities and was instrumental in securing the services of Miss Cora Walsh, a high class entertainer, for Sunday's festivities.

The festivities will open with a big street parade at 1:30 p. m. daylight saving time. The Orland Park Band, the Lemont Legion Post Drum and Bugle Corp, members of the Orland Fire Department, the Orland Park, Lemont and Tinley Park Legion Post will participate in the big parade. The business men of Orland Park will have decorated floats in this parade.

At the close of the parade, there

Orland Band Heard In Free Concert at Tinley

The band organization movement at Tinley Park was given a new impetus Wednesday evening when the Orland Park put on a free band concert at the Tinley Park Legion Hall under the direction of Prof. Peter DeRoberts. This band was a splendid example of what can be done with even those who have never played any musical instrument before.

The band played a range of numbers from stirring marches even to grand opera scores. The band made a big hit and fine impression. At the close of the concert, C. W. Collins, W. J. Parks and O. C. Parker of the band department of Lyon & Healy, famous Chicago house, outlined a plan for the organization.

Each member of a new band would pay a rental of \$12 for three months use of the band instruments which amount will be applied on the cost of any band instrument made at the end of three months. An instruction fee of fifty cents a week would be charged. If the Tinley Band is organized Prof. Peter DeRoberts who directs the Orland Park band will be the instructor and director of the Tinley Park band.

At the close of the concert the parents of a number of young people talked the matter over with the Lyon & Healy men and application blanks were left to be filled out. These blanks can be obtained from and when filled out, left with Geo. Rowden or Chas. Wallin of the Tinley Park Legion Post. Another meeting will be held at the Tinley Legion Community Hall next Friday evening at 8:15 p. m., at which time definite steps toward the formation of a Tinley Park band will be taken. All those interested in a local band are urged to attend this meeting next Friday night.

Levi Doty Passes 94th Birthday

Levi Doty, Frankfort's grand old man, passed his 94th birthday anniversary last Tuesday. While he is still able to be about, he is quite feeble.

Mr. Doty held the office of humane society officer since 1852 and was always very public spirited.

At one time Mr. Doty raised horses and shipped horses to Boston Mass., for many years. He also represented the Humane Society at the Chicago Stockyards and did much good work in cleaning up some bad conditions that existed there.

He had a keen faculty and was a very clever detective in his day, nabbing quite a few criminals. By his keen intuition he was able to correctly size up strangers bent on criminal missions.

Altho handicapped by being deaf for many years, he could carry on a conversation and know what was being said by watching the lips of the person speaking to him. In this way he could virtually "read" every word they spoke.

Up to about three or four years ago, Mr. Doty drove his Ford alone and never had an accident.

Mr. Doty's father, Ambrose Doty, came from Ohio in 1834 and settled on the line between Frankfort and New Lenox townships, and played an important part in the early settling of this section of Will County.

Lincoln Highway on Wolf Road. There will be games, refreshments and a supper will be served by the Ladies Aid. All are welcome. Come and meet your friends.

Cut Frankfort Farm Assessed Values 24 percent

The Will County Board of Review is going to send a committee to Mokena to investigate complaints about the 1931 real estate assessment valuations being too high.

Valuations on farm lands in Frankfort township have been reduced twenty-four percent.

David Lentz, chairman of the Board of Review, says that a representative from the tax commission at Springfield has been in Joliet recently and he advised that the state will not accept a cut of more than fifteen percent on real estate valuations in Will County.

Mr. Lentz points out that there is a wide variance in the valuation cuts throughout the county.

Some townships have made only a five percent cut, others fifteen to twenty-five percent.

A series of meetings beginning this week will be held with assessors and tax payers to arrive at a uniform cut throughout the county and fifteen percent seems to be about the uniform rate which may be established.

On account of the Joliet assessor being late in turning in his books and the valuations having just been published, the dead line for filing complaints with the board has been extended from July 31st to about August 10th.

Widow of Former Frankfort Grain Dealer, Passes On

Mrs. Libby McDonald aged 91 years, and a life long resident of Frankfort, Illinois died at the Silver Cross hospital, Joliet, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. McDonald has been residing alone for many years and within the last few months she grew very feeble and ill and was removed to the hospital just recently.

She was born April 21, 1841 in Ohio. Her husband, John McDonald, died many years ago. He was one of the business men of the early days of Frankfort. He engaged in the grain trade and used to buy grain and load right from the wagons into the cars. In 1878 he built a grain elevator in Frankfort on the Michigan Central railroad at a cost of \$7,000. The elevator had a capacity of 25,000 bushels of grain and was operated by steam power. The same elevator is now in use by the Frankfort Grain Company.

Four children were born to this union, three of whom passed away in childhood. The deceased was a sister of Levi Doty who is the last member of the Doty family now living.

The deceased is survived by one son Herbert of Chicago, one brother, Levi Doty of Frankfort.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon with the Rev. W. H. Ake, former pastor of the Frankfort M. E. church and Rev. Samuel Weishaar the present pastor, officiating. Burial was in Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

Frankfort Plumber Offers Free Coal

Celebrating the tenth anniversary of the introduction to the public of the "Heatrola", Frank A. Eisenbrandt of Frankfort has announced an offer of a free supply of coal with all Heatrolas ordered between August 8th and 29th.

The Free Coal offer was explained today by Mr. Eisenbrandt.

"We are glad to be able to make this free coal offer to the people of Frankfort and vicinity. We are enabled to do so through the co-operation of the Estate Stove Company of Hamilton, Ohio, manufacturers of the Heatrola. Heatrola dealers in every section of the country are joining in the Heatrola tenth anniversary offer of free coal", Mr. Eisenbrandt said.

Introduced to the public in 1921, the Estate Heatrola is said to have brought about a radical change in small-home heating methods everywhere. It is claimed that the Heatrola will replace two or more old-fashioned radiating stoves, flooding the house with moist, healthful circulated warm air.

Mr. Eisenbrandt has asked that anyone interested in the Heatrola and the free coal offer get in touch with him at his store.

Mokena Garden Club Prepare For Flower Show

The Mokena Garden Club is actively engaged preparing for their first Flower Show which will be held in the auditorium of the Mokena public school on the afternoon and evening of August 25th from 1 to 9 p. m. standard time. Exhibits are invited. Further particulars will be given next week regarding entries, exhibits, etc.

Drunken Crowd Try Scalping Stunt, Jailed

Four drunken Polish men said to have been from Joliet tried to stage a scalping party near the Fred Werner farm southwest of Tinley Park Monday afternoon. The men, said to have been driving to Indiana, developed car trouble and stopped near the Werner place. They got into a fight among themselves and one man was knocked out.

The Tinley Park authorities were notified and when Police Chief Harry Uthe and deputy Henry Brueggemann arrived on the scene they found one fellow chasing another one with a hatchet, evidently trying to scalp him. A boy of about fifteen years was found dead drunk. The whole outfit was bundled into the car and taken to Tinley Park and locked up in the village jail. On the way to Tinley one of the fellows jumped thru the car window, but was dragged back in. Enraged, he knocked out the car window with his fist. After they were locked up, the prisoners started swearing and yelling. The county police at Home-wood were notified and four officers were dispatched to Tinley Park.

The belligerents quieted down suddenly. When the Home-wood police arrived at the jail it was discovered that several of the prisoners were attempting to break jail. They had torn a piece of timber from the frame to which the bunks are fastened and had started to pry off the cell door. They had broken off one hinge and had the door pretty badly sprung when interrupted. The county police took the whole outfit to Blue Island. Tuesday morning they were arraigned in the Blue Island justice court and three of the men were fined \$25 and costs and an additional \$3 for damaging the cell door. Not having any money they were sent to the Cook County jail in Chicago. The fifteen year old boy was released.

Find Body Of Man in Oat Field

The decayed body of a man was found in an oat field at the corner of Cicero avenue and the Midlothian Turnpike Monday. Two men operating a tractor and oat binding machine discovered the body. The Oak Forest Infirmary was notified and the badly decayed body was removed to the potters field. The Infirmary records showed that a man by the name of Phillips, aged 61 years, had been missing from the institution since July 14th and it was thot this body was that of the missing man.

Tinley Carpenter Injured in Fall From School Bldg.

Henry Mohr, brother of Mayor Wm. Mohr of Tinley Park, was critically injured when he fell off the new addition to the Tinley Park school on which he was working.

The accident occurred Tuesday afternoon about two o'clock. Mr. Mohr was at work cutting a joist in the ceiling of the second floor when in some unexplained manner he lost his footing and dropped down 28 feet to the ground. A small boy saw him fall and called the attention of the other workmen to what had happened. Mr. Mohr was rushed to the office of Dr. R. H. Carmichael in Tinley. Upon examination he found that Mr. Mohr had been seriously injured. He called for the St. Francis hospital ambulance and had Mr. Mohr removed to the Blue Island hospital. Here x-ray pictures were taken which revealed that several vertebra of the spinal column had been badly crushed. Grave doubts are expressed as to whether Mr. Mohr will survive. This was his first day on the school job when the accident happened.

Emil Weber, Frankfort, Dies

Emil Weber, 55 years old, died in his home in Frankfort Monday morning, July 27th at 6:15 o'clock. Mr. Weber had been in poor health for some time.

He was born in Wilton Center on May 27th, 1876. At the age of three years he came with his parents to Green Garden township and later he located in Frankfort township and lived here the remainder of his life. On February 23, 1898 he was united in marriage with Augusta Hanson of Frankfort. An only child a daughter, died in 1905.

Mr. Weber was connected with the Frankfort Grain Company for a number of years.

He is survived by his widow, two brothers, Otto P. Weber of Joliet, and Edward H. Weber of Rockford. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock from the late home to the St. Peter Evangelical church with burial in Pleasant Hill cemetery. Rev. G. S. Gerhold officiated.

Mokena Garages Robbed Of Cash and Radio; Attempt To Enter Hardware Store

Att. General Speaker at New Lenox Meeting

Approximately six hundred people attended the opening of the Epworth League Institute of the Rock River District at the historic old New Lenox Camp Grounds last Sunday. Formal opening of the meeting was made at 10:30 a. m. when the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Mann of the Garrett Biblical Institute of Evanston delivered the opening address.

Special music for the opening day ceremonies was supplied by the M. E. choir of Plainfield.

Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom was the headliner on the program Monday afternoon.

Rev. H. E. Rompel, formerly of the Ottawa Street M. E. church at Joliet, and now pastor of the First M. E. church of Aurora, presided at the meeting as dean of the institute faculty. He introduced Congressman Frank R. Reid to the audience and the congressman introduced Attorney General Carlstrom as "perhaps the next governor of Illinois". The speaker based his address on good citizenship and pointed out that it is for us to keep the faith in those institutions and principles upon which our government is founded.

About 175 young people have registered for the week's course of studies and recreation. Credit for the work accomplished during the week's session will be applied toward an Epworth League diploma.

Saturday night there will be a camp fire and the awarding of trophies and diplomas.

The Institute closes this coming Sunday night.

Tinley Junior Garden Club

The Junior Garden Club held their meeting Thursday afternoon, July 23rd at the home of Mrs. Anderson. The meeting was very well attended.

Our discussion for the meeting was about the Flower Festival the Junior Buds are going to have at the Saenger hall on August 12th.

We are planning many nice surprises and hope all the folks will be sure to attend.

Arnetta Mancke and Catherine Hirsch were away on their vacation. We were sorry to hear Lorraine Le Laude and Thuselinda Lucius were ill and hope they are well again.

Refreshments were served and the meeting was adjourned. Mrs. Alice Anderson donated the lovely cake and it was enjoyed by all.

Be sure to keep the date in mind, August 12, 1931. Time 2 to 9:30 p. m.

No Oil For Mokena

The Mokena Village Board at their meeting Wednesday night decided not to oil the village streets although appropriations were made for this purpose in 1929 and 1930. The board has cut the oil appropriation this year. If the residents of Mokena do not want to swallow the dust next year they will have to club together, buy the oil and have it put on the streets at their own expense.

The garages of Cooper & Hostert and of Norton & Frick in Mokena were burglarized Tuesday night. At the Cooper & Hostert garage the robbery was discovered Wednesday morning when Harold Cooper opened the place for business. The thieves gained entrance through a rear window.

The drawers of a desk in the office were ransacked and papers strewn over the floor. Sixteen dollars in change was taken from the cash register. Nothing else was taken.

At the Norton & Frick garage \$20 in cash and a radio was stolen. Mr. Norton has been sleeping in the garage every night, but happened to be out Tuesday night.

Both robberies have the earmarks of being the jobs of petty thieves. It is thought that both jobs were pulled after mid-night as people who were about the streets before mid-night did not notice anything to arouse suspicion.

An unsuccessful attempt was also made Wednesday to gain entrance into the Mokena Hardware Store by jimmying two windows on the east side of the store.

Thursday morning, Elmer Cooper of the Cooper & Hostert garage received word from the sheriff's office that a negro had been picked up in Dolton, Illinois with two license plates stolen from the car of Francis Moriarty which was in the garage at the time of the robbery. The license plates were found on a Nash car which the negro admitted stealing at Mokena but no report of a car being stolen at Mokena has been made. A radio thot to be the one stolen from the Norton & Frick garage was also found in the stolen car.

Tinley Lions Notes

The program committee of the Tinley Park Lions Club has secured a speaker of national prominence for the next meeting of the Lions Club. This program is being offered Tinley Park residents thru the Lions Club by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. Watch next week's issue and local notices for full details.

All true Americans and lovers of American ideals will enjoy this program and are cordially invited. This will be an open meeting free to those who are interested in their country and community and wish to help make it a better place to live in.

Time: Monday, August 10th at 8 p. m. daylight saving time.

Place: American Legion Community Hall, Tinley Park.

Signed: Tinley Park Lions Club Program Committee.

Henry Wyman, Chairman.
Ed. Snyder
Fred Rauch.

\$3675 Needed To Run Mokena For Next Year

The Mokena village board at their meeting Wednesday night passed the annual appropriation bill, appropriating \$3675 for the running expenses of the village for the ensuing year.

The appropriation ordinance is printed in full on the back page of this issue.



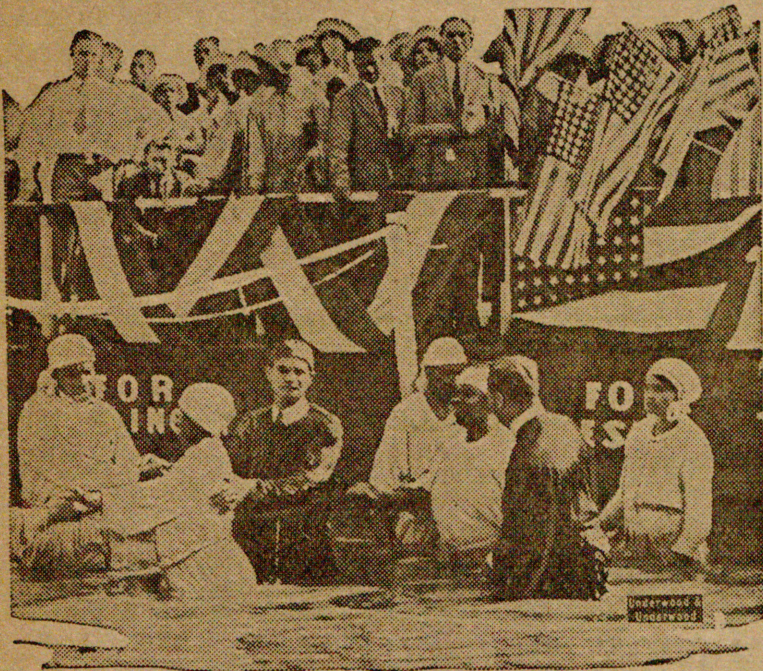
**BUILT UP
TREASURY
earns no interest**

means much to you. It means a steady percentage of interest on your money; it helps accumulate your savings toward those things dear to the hearts of all married couples. Don't bury your money; deposit it at the Orland State Bank and watch it grow into more each week; watch it blossom into wise and advantageous investments.

INVEST NOW!

Orland State Bank
TELEPHONE ORLAND PARK 61

All God's Chil'un Get a Ducking



The old-fashioned gospel and the waters of the Potomac washed colored folks' sins away as eighty candidates were baptized at Washington. Rev. Lightfoot Michau was the pastor in charge of the colorful ceremony.

World Follows Lindy's Exploits

Plans for Trip to Orient Interest All Peoples

Washington.—Where Lindbergh goes the world's imagination follows—an axiom of American journalism—has received new confirmation incidental to announcement of the aviator's plan for a flight to Japan and China.

Over four years have elapsed since Lindbergh "hopped off" from Roosevelt field for the first successful non-stop flight to Paris. The tremendous interest that attended his trans-Atlantic flight has persisted during successive years, owing to a well timed series of aerial accomplishments. These have belied any possibility that the first transcendental exploit was merely the result of luck.

In four years since he startled the world he has been the object of attempted exploitation in every field, despite which he still is best identified for his contributions to aviation.

After his return to the United States in 1927 he soon embarked on a nation-wide tour, under auspices of the Guggenheim foundation, which aimed to build up popular interest in aviation—in a word, to help make the public "air minded." This eventful and safe tour was estimated of great importance as an encouragement to commercial aviation.

His next great effort, semidiplomatic in character, was a "good will trip" to Mexico and countries in the Caribbean region.

Lindbergh's next important contribution to the progress of aviation was as consultant engineer in the projection of transcontinental joint air and mail service, which was inaugurated successfully.

In 1929 Lindbergh piloted the inauguration of an air line down the Antilles to Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, on the north coast of South America.

In the next year Lindbergh had a new thrill in store for the country, a feat which he shared with his wife, Mrs. Ann Morrow Lindbergh, soon to participate in his fortunes on the far eastern flight.

The couple left Los Angeles in the morning, stopped at Wichita, Kan., in the afternoon for refueling, and the same night hurtled into Roosevelt field, N. Y., for a new transcontinental record. The flight of about 2,700 miles was made in 14 hours 45 minutes and

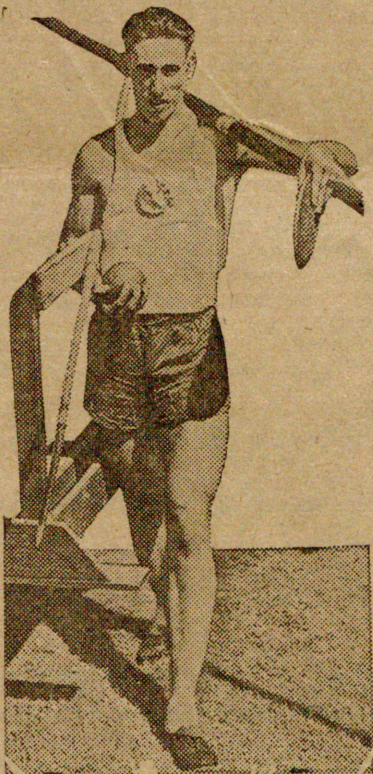
20 seconds, at an average of 180 miles per hour, beating the previous record of Capt. Frank M. Hawks by 2 hours 52 minutes and 44 seconds.

The Lindberghs' transcontinental flight was made at high altitude, from 10,000 to 15,000 feet, and for the announced purpose, "to test the theory that airplane speed and efficiency are to be sought above storm areas, in rare atmosphere."

This achievement kept the Lindberghs at the peak of national esteem, from a technical as well as popular standpoint. It proved to aviation authorities that Lindbergh was not inclined to "stand still" in his profession, but disposed to press onward for new successes which would be of practical value to aviation.

Aviation experts now are convinced that Lindbergh's far eastern flight aims at specific technical results of which the public has not yet been fully apprised. The flight, therefore,

Decathlon Winner



Jess Mortensen of the Los Angeles Athletic club, captain of the 1930 University of Southern California track and field team, former national AAU javelin throw champion and a stellar football halfback, won the Southern Pacific AAU decathlon title and scored 8,193.29 points. This not only set a new American record but topped the official Olympic games and world record by 140 points. Mortensen is shown here walking away with all honors.

POTPOURRI

Heat

Heat results from the agitation of molecules of which every substance consists. Most of this earth's heat comes directly or indirectly from the sun, and all life depends on it. The sun has an estimated temperature of 10,000 degrees (F.) and if it should cool all life would eventually cease to exist and the earth would become cold like the moon.

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ANCESTORS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

A genealogist with an imaginative and clever brain has recently demonstrated quite beyond question that anyone of English birth if he will pursue the investigation a s s i d u o u s l y enough can readily trace his ancestry back to William the Conqueror—who wasn't such a worthy ancestor at best—and this ancestry would



naturally include the riffraff that came over with the Pilgrim fathers and those ne'er-do-wells who ultimately developed into the first families of Virginia. I've never gone into the matter, but that's what he said, and I have no doubt that it is true, though I can't see that it is any credit to us. I've never been interested in any great degree in my own ancestry. So far as I have known they were ordinary hard-working people all of whom escaped jail and the poorhouse, though the margin of safety, as they say in mechanics, was in some cases no doubt rather slight.

Jones, after two years of easy going in an eastern institution, has been "given the air," as the undergraduate puts it, and is asking admission to the institution with which I am connected. He has ancestors and he is proud of them, and he brings them forward at once as collateral. I am called up over the long-distance telephone. A lawyer of prominence is speaking to me.

"Young Jones," he tells me, "is applying for admission to the university. He's had a little trouble at Brown. He comes of a wonderful family. His grandfather was one of our most influential citizens. His father is president of the Jones Manufacturing company, and his mother, the daughter of the head of our leading bank here.

"And the boy?" I ask. "What about the boy?"

"Why, I don't know so much about the boy. I guess he's all right."

"But you see it's the boy we have to do business with; it isn't his ancestors."

"Well, I hope you'll give him a chance."

And the boy himself, though he has made a failure of a very easy job, some way feels that because his grandfather was a successful business man he should be given special consideration. He looked upon his ancestors as an asset and not as an obligation.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Smart Afternoon Frock



A smart informal afternoon frock consisting of a white satin blouse heavily embroidered in the Russian manner, with a sash to match the green of the skirt, whose pleats rise in an upward line.

Bloodroot juice was sometimes used by Indians when they painted their faces for war dances or fighting.

Saints for Carpathian Passes



These heroic figures of Saints Methodius, at the left, and Cyril, right, designed by Albin Polasek, head of the sculpture department of the Art Institute of Chicago, have been erected at Frenstat pod Radhostem, Czechoslovakia, to keep watch over the passes of the Carpathian mountains.

Gotham Falls for Bargain Swindles

New York.—"Say, buddy, wanta buy a good fur cheap. Gotta get rid of it cheap."

Cheap, to be sure. But not cheap enough.

Beware of the individual who tries to prey on your hidden impulse to get something for nearly nothing.

Look straight ahead or shake your head firmly when one of them halts a delivery car and speaks down at you hoarsely from the corner of his mouth.

Or better yet, write down the license number of his car.

The wonderful bargain the driver offers you, with the intimation that it is stolen or smuggled through the customs, 99 times out of 100 is a swindle.

Lieut. John E. Mahoney, in charge of the 23 uniformed men in Commissioner Henry B. Cochea's Long Island division of the state motor vehicle bureau, has just issued a warning that this type of swindling is expanding.

One of the gangs Lieut. Mahoney has been chasing sells old tires, doctored and painted so that they look usable.

Another swindling gang have a that thought. He'd take a chance.

truck carrying a radio which is hooked up and plays fine. Sets are offered for sale which are supposed to be identical with the one playing.

When you get your purchase home you find the tubes are dead and the set as a whole worthless.

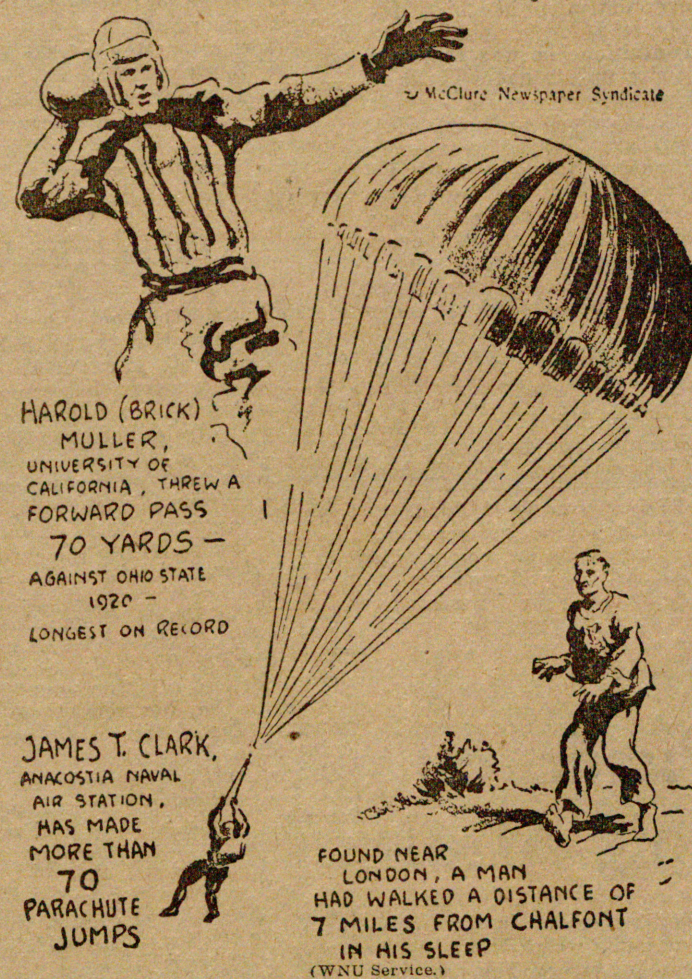
It is hard to convict such swindlers. Take the case of the man who sold a piece of cat fur worth \$2 to a lady for \$7, hinting it was stolen. He was brought before Mahoney, who got the woman's money back.

If the case had gone to court it would have been one person's word against another, with the truck man maintaining that he had not misrepresented, and the chances of conviction would have been negligible.

Father Sage Says:

It may be better to be happy than to be rich, but no poor man ever derived any satisfaction from

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By John Hix



HAROLD (BRICK) MULLER, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, THREW A FORWARD PASS 70 YARDS—AGAINST OHIO STATE 1920—LONGEST ON RECORD

JAMES T. CLARK, ANACOSTIA NAVAL AIR STATION, HAS MADE MORE THAN 70 PARACHUTE JUMPS

FOUND NEAR LONDON, A MAN HAD WALKED A DISTANCE OF 7 MILES FROM CHALFONT IN HIS SLEEP (WNU Service.)

EVERY OUTDOOR GIRL NEEDS

This Cream



Do you love Summer sports? If you do—take this beauty hint. Before going outdoors always smooth on your skin Plough's Peroxide (Vanishing) Cream. This dainty cream assures perfect protection from sun and wind, prevents impurities from entering the pores and holds face powder on for hours with natural beauty.

To banish skin congestion (dirt-clogged pores) use Plough's Cleansing Cream. It removes deep-set dirt and other impurities and brings to your skin clear, fresh beauty.

To keep your skin young, replace its natural oils with Plough's Cold Cream. It erases wrinkles and restores youthful beauty.

Each of Plough's Peroxide, Cleansing and Cold Creams is economically priced at 25c, 35c and 50c.

Plough's BEAUTY CREAMS

Immortal "Will's" Father Feared Process Servers

Prosecution of Councillor Cox, of Manchester, for not attending church on Sunday, was founded on the Sunday Observance act of 1677. But the law of England about compulsory church observance was the same a hundred years earlier, when Shakespeare's father was reported to the Stratford authorities "for not coming one month to Church according to his Majesties lawes."

But it was not lack of piety so much as lack of pelf that kept John Shakespeare away from the parish church. For in the record, there is this note appended to his name and the names of eight other offenders: "It is sayde that these laste nine com not to Church for feare of process for debte."

It was on September 25, 1592, that this record was made—just a year before the publication of "Venus and Adonis," described by Shakespeare in his dedication as "The first heire of my invention."—London Morning Post.

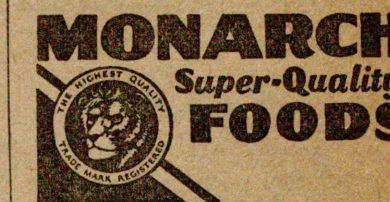


3 Favorites

THE Monarch Lion Head Trade Mark has been a safe guide to the best in foods for 78 years.

Here are three of the outstanding favorites in the list of more than 250 Monarch Super-Quality Foods—Monarch Chili Sauce, Monarch Cattup, Monarch Sweet Pickles.

Their purity, cleanliness, flavor and good quality are attested by 50,000 independent retailers.



His Brand?

Mrs. Slaughter—I want some cigars for my husband for his birthday.

Clerk—What kind, madam? Mrs. Slaughter—Well, I don't know, exactly; but he is a middle-aged man and always dresses in black.—Border Cities Star.

"Awful" Happy

"I have just heard an awful story about Mrs. Jones."

"I thought you had. You look so happy."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

Danger flies bring disease!

Kill them quick!

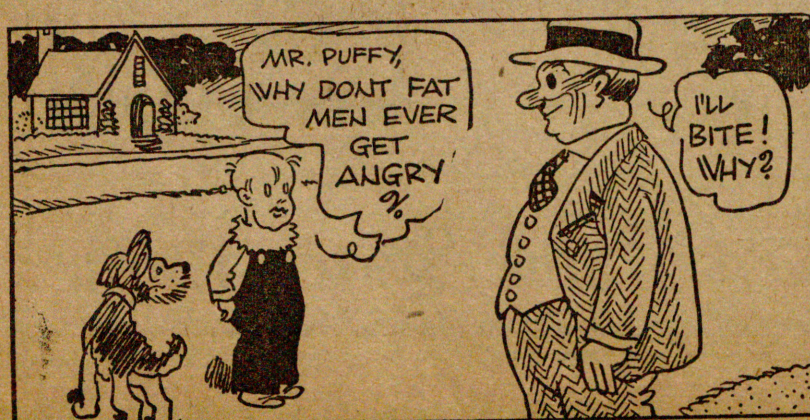
Spray

FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries



SUCH IS LIFE—Sounds Reasonable



By Charles Sughrue

General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

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By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XXXVII—Continued

Foch—A final decision cannot be made on that subject. That will evidently depend upon the degree of instruction of the units. In the crisis that actually confronts the allied armies it is effective that we lack. The method of employing these units is a question to be handled in due course and according to their efficiency.

Pershing—I would like to have the conditions under which these units are to be employed determined now, and to fix the time during which the regiments and brigades will be used separately.

Foch—Make your proposition on that subject.

I then explained the details of the system that was being followed where our divisions were in training with the French and the plan agreed upon with the British. I added that it was fully understood that if an emergency should arise while our troops were in training they would go into battle as part of the divisions with which they were serving.

Pershing Refuses to Consent.

General Foch then said:

"I do not doubt the excellence of the method, but in the crisis through which we are passing I return to the decision of the supreme war council, and I ask you to transport during May, June and July only infantry and machine-gun units. Will you consent?"

Pershing—No, I do not consent. I propose for one month to ship nothing but infantry and machine-gun units, and after that the other arms and service of the rear troops to correspond.

Foch—If you adopt the plan I propose you would have by July 31, 300,000 more American infantry.

Pershing—You said just now that you would furnish the artillery, and even artillerymen, which would be joined with our infantry to complete our divisions. Then why not consent to transport our artillery personnel along with our infantry?

Foch—I repeat that it is the infantry of which we have the greatest need at this time. I would like to have General Bliss tell us the considerations which led to the decision taken by the supreme war council at Versailles.

Bliss—The collective note recommended to the United States to send only infantry until the supreme war council should give instructions to the contrary. The government of the United States, in conformity with this note and with the recommendation of Secretary Baker, consented to this plan. As far as the employment of the units on the front is concerned, the question should be decided by General Pershing according to agreement with the commander in chief to whose army they may be attached.

Foch Fears Disaster.

Pershing—I have been discussing this question of training our units for the last eight months, first with General Petain and then with Marshal Haig. The method agreed upon leads naturally to the formation of constituted American divisions.

General Foch said he wished to see American divisions constituted and an American army formed as large as possible, but the policy he was then advocating would have made it impossible to form an American army without serious delay, if ever. Continuing, he said:

"But do not forget that we are in the midst of a hard battle. If we do not take steps to prevent the disaster which is threatened at present the American army may arrive in France to find the British pushed into the sea and the French driven back behind the Loire, while it tries in vain to organize on lost battle fields over the graves of allied soldiers."

He was assured that it was fully understood that if an emergency should arise while our troops were in training with the British or French they would go into the battle and do their part. I then gave him the numbers to be shipped during May and told him that it had been agreed between the British and ourselves to consider the question for June later. I informed him that the British shipping authorities now thought it would be possible within the next three months to transport to France 750,000 men.

Our Troops Surprised.

With reference to the German attack at Seicheprey on the Twenty-sixth division the night of April 20-21, mentioned at the beginning of this chapter, that point was the focus of a German raid covering a three-kilometer front extending west from the Bois de Remieres. It came during a heavy fog and was a complete surprise to our troops, who were considerably outnumbered. Seicheprey was taken by the enemy, but co-operation was re-established throughout the division and the original front was re-captured on the following day.

In this affair we lost one officer, 80 enlisted men, killed; 11 officers, 176 enlisted men, wounded; 30 officers, 211 enlisted men, gassed, and five officers, 182 enlisted men, missing and prisoners.

The losses of the enemy in killed

and wounded were reported as even greater.

CHAPTER XXXVIII

The question of the shipment of American troops, and particularly their allotment to the allied armies, had assumed very great importance in the minds of the allied leaders.

Accordingly a session of the supreme war council was called at Abbeville May 1, 1918, and Premier Clemenceau opened the meeting by referring forthwith to the previous recommendation of the council's military representatives as to the disposition of American troops.

"The military representatives," he began, "expressed the opinion in their joint note No. 18 that only infantry and machine-gun units should be sent to France for the present. Since then the agreement between Lord Milner and General Pershing, signed at London April 24, 1918, has intervened. This agreement makes a change.

"It had been understood at Versailles that America would send 120,000 men per month, which the French and English armies would share equally. Under the Milner-Pershing agreement it appears none go to France. The French have not been consulted. We might suppose that in compensation the American troops arriving in June would be given to France. But it now appears they are also to join the British. I wish to protest that this is not satisfactory. "I am not discussing the figure of 120,000 men; I am prepared to accept that these men go to the British in May. I am asking to receive the same number of troops in June. There are close to 400,000 Americans in France at present, but only five divisions, or about 125,000 men, can be considered as combatants. That is not a satisfactory proportion."

Milner Defends Agreement.

Lord Milner arose, much incensed at M. Clemenceau's statement, which he considered quite unjust.

"M. Clemenceau has intimated," he asserted, "that there was something mysterious about the London agree-



Balloon Observer Aloft.

ment. I believe that an explanation is necessary. He appears to believe that the agreement we signed is a reversal of the supreme war council's decision. I know only of a joint note embodying the recommendations of the military representatives, but it is of no value without the approval of the governments.

"Besides, M. Clemenceau seems to be under the impression that half of the American troops were to go to France and the other half to England. I do not recollect any such decision. All that General Pershing and I have urged is that infantry and machine gunners should be sent to France. We had no intention of depriving France of any American troops. I do not know that anything has been said regarding their allotment on arrival in France. We simply wanted to hasten their coming."

Pershing Upholds Independence. "In making the agreement with Lord Milner," I interposed, "I had in mind bringing troops as rapidly as possible to meet the existing situation. Lord Milner is quite correct in stating that there was no agreement as to the allocation of American troops either to the British or French armies. There is no agreement between my government and anybody else that a single American soldier shall be sent to either the British or French."

"There is in existence an agreement between Mr. Lloyd George and myself that six divisions should be brought to France. M. Clemenceau will remember that I spoke to him about going to London to arrange for the shipment of American troops to France and that he approved because it would expedite their arrival. I also spoke to General Petain about it."

Clemenceau is Insistent. M. Clemenceau remembered my speaking of it, but disregarding his previous approval continued his objections, saying: "We have been informed that nothing had been decided on at Versailles,

but something has been decided on at London, and France was closely concerned in this. It was decided that six divisions should go to the British. Well, I will not argue about that. You announce to us artillery for the month of June.

"Where four are in alliance, two of them cannot act independently. Nothing has been provided for France in June.

"The appointment of General Foch as commander in chief is not a mere decoration. This post involves grave responsibilities; he must meet the present situation; he must provide for the future.

"I accept what has been done for May, but I want to know what is intended for June."

M. Clemenceau said the French had not received certain specialists they had asked for, and also quoted from the conversation I had held with General Foch with reference to sending over troops in May and June.

Mr. Lloyd George then said:

"I am of M. Clemenceau's opinion. The interests of the allies are identical; we must not lose sight of that, otherwise the unity of command has no meaning. We must consider what is best for the common cause.

"What is the situation today? The British army has had heavy fighting and has suffered heavy losses. All available drafts have been sent to France and we shall send all who are available in May and June. This would be the case even if all the Americans who arrive in Europe during these months should be assigned to the British army.

"At present certain British divisions have been so severely handled that they cannot be reconstituted. General Foch will remember the number."

"Yes, ten," Foch answered.

"As we cannot again put them in line," Mr. Lloyd George continued, "they must be replaced by new units. The Germans are now fighting with the object of using up our effectives. If they can do this without exhausting their own reserves they will sometime deal us a blow which we shall not be able to parry.

"In the meantime, I suggest that the decision for the allotment of the American troops for June be taken up when that month arrives. In May, in fact, either of our two armies may be hard pressed. That is the one which should be re-enforced. It is not desirable now to decide how troops arriving in June should be allotted."

Foch Also Cites France's Need.

To this, Foch replied:

"It is undeniable that the British army is now exhausted; so let it receive immediately re-enforcement in May. But lately the French have had grave losses, notably at Montdidier, and both during the last few days have been fighting shoulder to shoulder. So American aid is now needed almost as much for France as for Great Britain. Above this question of aid to the French or to the British is aid to the allies.

"We are agreed that the American army is to re-enforce the British army at once; in June we, too, shall need infantry and machine-gun units. So let us make the agreement for June at once by saying: the same shipment of infantry and machine guns as for May. If there is tonnage available we shall devote it, after that, to the elements necessary for filling up the American divisions. I am sure that General Pershing, with his generosity and his breadth of view, will grant the fairness of this view and will extend for June the agreement decided upon for May."

Whereupon Mr. Lloyd George gave support to the principle, saying that British recruits would not be available until August and he understood it was the same for France, when both would be able to furnish their own recruits. He then asked that the May program be extended over June, in which M. Clemenceau joined.

Pershing Insists on Own Army.

In reply, I said:

"I do not suppose that we are to understand that the American army is to be entirely at the disposal of the French and British commands."

M. Clemenceau said that of course this was not the intention.

Continuing, I said:

"Speaking for my government and myself, I must insist upon our intention to have our own army. The principle of unity of command must prevail in our army. It must be complete under its own command. I should like to have a date fixed when this will be realized. I should like to make it clear that all American troops are not to be with the British, as there are five divisions with the French now and there will be two more in a short time.

"As to the extension of the May agreement to June I am not prepared to accept it. The troops arriving in June will not be available for the front before the end of July or the middle of August. So we have the whole month of May ahead before deciding whether an emergency is likely to arise in June. I have explained to Lord Milner and General

Foch why I do not wish to commit the American army so long in advance. If need be, I shall recommend the extension into June. I can see no reason for it now."

CHAPTER XXXIX

"I am commander in chief of the allied armies in France," said General Foch, "and my appointment has been sanctioned by the signature not only of the British and French governments but also by the President of the United States. Hence, I believe myself in a position to insist.

"There is a program signed by Lord Milner and General Pershing at London. I ask to be made a party to this arrangement, since America has given me the strategic direction of the war, or else I have no reason for holding the position.

"So I ask that an agreement be made this evening among Lord Milner, General Pershing and myself, extending to June what has been decided on for May.

"I cannot forget the responsibilities weighing on me, because of the fact that the allied governments have entrusted to me the direction of operations in France."

Of course all present knew that no authority to dictate regarding such matters had been conferred upon him and his remarks only showed that the allies were ready to go to almost any length to carry their point.

Clemenceau Makes Plea.

Premier Clemenceau then said he agreed with General Foch and favored an American army, but that the Germans were at Villers-Bretonneux, and if the lines were broken there the enemy might quickly arrive under the walls of Paris, and liaison between the allied armies might have to be established on the Loire, or if the lines were pierced at Hazebrouck the enemy could reach the sea.

"What is important for the morale of our soldiers," he said, "is not to tell them that the American soldiers are arriving but to show them that they have arrived."

In my opinion the plan proposed was entirely unsound, and I thought that the best and quickest way to help the allies would be to build up an American army. Moreover, the implied presumption that the council might dictate to us either as a council or through the allied commander in chief in the arbitrary manner indicated set me more firmly than ever against American units serving in allied armies. The day's discussion made it quite clear that both allies intended to get commitment to the proposed schedule as far into the future as possible.

Saw Pershing Opposing Wilson.

A telegram sent by the British secretary of state for foreign affairs April 8, 1918, to Lord Reading, British ambassador at Washington, said:

"It is evident from the brief account of the conversation that General Pershing's views are absolutely inconsistent with the broad policy which we believe the President has accepted. The main difference, of course, is that we interpret it as meaning that 480,000 infantry and machine guns are to be brigaded with French and British troops in the course of four months. General Pershing admits no such obligation and does not conceal the fact that he disapproves of the policy.

"A second and minor difference is that, while the British government quite agrees as to the propriety of ultimately withdrawing American troops brigaded with the French and British so as to form an American army, they do not think this process could or ought to be attempted until the end of the season for active operations this year draws to its close, say, in October or November.

"I am unwilling to embarrass the President, who has shown such a firm grasp of the situation, with criticisms of his officers. But the difference of opinion is so fundamental and touches so nearly the issues of the whole war that we are bound to have the matter cleared up."

Three Meet Privately.

At M. Clemenceau's suggestion the meeting of the council was adjourned at this point that Foch, Lord Milner and I might meet and examine the question and see if some agreement could not be reached. Whereupon we repaired to an adjacent room and went over the whole subject again.

My proposal was more liberal than the circumstances or my own views on the subject really warranted. It conceded priority for a limited number of the infantry and machine-gun units, but generally it contemplated the shipment of artillery for divisions and corps and railways troops, mechanics and labor troops for the service of the rear, all of which were badly needed.

It was the distinct understanding, however, as already promised by Foch, that if we would consent to make the concession as to infantry and machine-gun units the French would help us out with artillery when the time came to form an American army. But, of course, they could not furnish men for other services, nor for the services of supply, without which we could not function as an army.

Others Insist on Program.

When we met Milner, and especially Foch, insisted that the war would be lost unless their program was carried out. I repeated the arguments already presented to the council and added that I had realized the military emergency, but did not think that the plan to bring over untrained units to fight under British and French commands would either relieve the situation or end the war.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LOOKING BACK ON OLD TIMES

The country was mostly trees and stumps. Wild pigeons, during the spring flights, darkened the sky and are now extinct. Not a single bird is left. . . . All farm fields were full of stumps, which required cutting the grain with hand scythes and cradles. Oxen were used for all purposes. In winter they were shod by slinging up the animals with a windlass. The covered wagons were still going to the Golden West. It was the exception when overland coaches were not held up in going to the coast. White desperadoes were quite as dangerous as Indians.

For many years buffalo bones were used for making glue and bone charcoal at the American Agricultural Chemical works here in Detroit. Robes, smoke-tanned and of the best quality, were bought for \$5 apiece. All building timbers were lewed and scored and raised in bents by all neighbors, invited to the bee for the jollification. Neighbors were far apart and work was exchanged where needed. All fires were of wood. A crude stove was in use with a huge fireplace. Stone coal (which was hard coal) came into use with the baseburner about 1860. Sleeping rooms were always cold. Ashes were saved and bleached for lye, making soft soap, which was in general use. The only light was tallow dips.

Money was in shillings and fractions of shillings. There were log school-houses. Homes were comfortable, with inside finish and walls of black walnut. The furniture was horse-hair. In the attic were trunks, covered with calfskin and large-headed brass tacks, containing old letters that were mailed without envelopes. They were wax-sealed, and 25 cents postage was paid by the receiver. Pens were made of quills. Fine, black sand in pepper boxes was used for blotting paper.

Beds were high-posted, with rope cords. Ticks were filled with corn husks and sometimes straw. Spinning wheels were in use. Socks were knitted at home. Cloth was purchased, and clothes were made by anyone at home. Screens were unknown. The first oval screen was to cover the butter. In case of company, some member of the family with a brush would keep the flies off the table during the meal. Only preserved fruits were canned; otherwise they were dried (in fly time!).

—W. P. Holliday, in Detroit News.

Substitute for Fairies in Eugenic Teachings

When eugenisists meet we always seek out their reports. In a world without fairies, where even the children are taught really-true stories about tractors and sewing machines, the eugenisists' discussions provide a refreshing bit of romance, an escape from dull realism into a world of fancy-free.

Eugenists, Prof. Harry Overstreet told the other eugenists recently, must determine what types to perpetuate—"warriors, esthetes, little angels, big business men, well-muscled men or leaders." (What does he mean by "leaders") And boys and girls looking for mates should seek out "creatively intelligent good sports"—to which another eugenic professor added, for some strange reason, "with a sense of humor."

We can imagine a pair of young eugenists sitting in the moonlight in June whispering softly: "Darling!" "Yes, dearest." "Darling, I love you, but—" "But what, dearest?" "But darling, I'm not sure that you are really creatively intelligent." "Well, I love you, and that proves I'm intelligent." "Yes, dear, but after all, you take me as I am, and that is not really creative. Besides—" "Besides what?" "Besides, dearest, are you sure you're the type best fitted to perpetuate the best of the race? You know you are sometimes just a little bit, er, just a wee mite—" (the voice grows louder). "A wee mite what?" "Well, I dunno, but perhaps just a trifle too overmuscled for the new world order?"

Or perhaps we can't imagine anything of the sort. But then, if we did not read about them in the papers, we never would believe in the eugenists either.—New York Herald Tribune.

Home at Last

"How did you like your travels?" "Awful—bad weather, bad hotels—and when I got home two fleas jumped out of my trunk." "How glad they must have been to get home again."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

Undesirable

"Hey, you'll have to get out of our town. Move on to the next town." "They sent us over here."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Shampoo Regularly with Cuticura Soap

Preceded by applications of Cuticura Ointment

This treatment will keep the scalp in a healthy condition and the hair soft and lustrous.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c, and 50c. Talcum 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

Unhappy Wives

HUSBANDS frequently neglect their health—become "run-down" and irritable. You who love him best of all, are usually first to note when he looks and acts older than his years.

Don't merely be unhappy about his health. Help him to new strength and vitality by giving him Fellows' Syrup. For men, and women too, it promptly improves appetite. It banishes "nerves." It aids in rekindling new interest in living. This wonderful tonic is famous 'round the world, as Nature's assistant in building up weakened systems. Most likely your own doctor is among the many thousands of physicians who regularly prescribe it. Get genuine Fellows' Syrup at your druggist's.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Prehistoric Mining

Evidences that man had reached a well-developed stage of mining activity even when mastodons and other prehistoric animals roamed the earth have been found through reports of the discovery of a series of ancient mine workings in Natal, South Africa. The character of the mine workings, as reported to Assistant Trade Commissioner DuWayne Clark at Johannesburg, indicates that they were being operated before the arrival of the Zulu nations in South Africa.

Add-A-Unit Stake
and Plant Support
(Patent Applied For)
No string required. Simply pass wire tie around plant and snap to stake. The adjustable size of plant. Slip two units together for tall plants. Units consist of 24-inch rust proof tubular stake and wire tie. Lasts a life-time. Ten Units, \$1; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$7, prepaid.
BAUER GREENHOUSES
Naperville, Ill.

Mail Collector's Car

The British postal department is experimenting with a car designed to facilitate the collection of mail matter. It is built low and open on both sides and has the appearance of being a cross between a small car and a dairy delivery wagon. The tests so far have shown that it speeds up the work very greatly.

DAISY FLY KILLER
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of modern, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.
HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Farm Land Figures

The most valuable farm land in the United States, per average acre, is in Florida, where it has increased 77 per cent in value since 1915. The cheapest land, according to Collier's Weekly, is in Montana, where it has decreased 28 per cent during this same period.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and \$1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N. Y.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO—ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 30-1931.

Devastating Rejoinder

"I would lay the world at your feet!" exclaimed the impassioned lover.
"Really?" replied Miss Cayenne, "it's very good of you to suggest it, but you needn't trouble yourself. It's there already."—Washington Star.

Harsh Critic

Daughter—Shucks, mother, you know you kissed some of the boys when you were young.
Mother—Certainly dear, but a kiss was a short story in those days. Now it's a whole serial.

The Man That Moved

"The departure of Smith was regretted by all the neighbors."
"Why was that?"
"He had the best garden tools in neighborhood."

One of Them

Author—Here's the manuscript of my new story, and I tell you plainly, two hundred won't buy it.
Editor—I don't doubt it—I'm one of them.

NEW LENOX

Walter Gougar spent Friday at Millbrook.

Ruth and Hazel Schroeder of Frankfort returned home Wednesday morning after a three day visit in the home of their aunt, Mrs. Freida Schroeder.

Mr. Mason of Detroit, Michigan is visiting with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gougar.

Miss Nell Ormand of Decatur, spent the past week in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sinclair.

Miss Marie Emiley returned home Wednesday from St. Joseph's hospital where she had been taken for medical treatment earlier in the week.

Miss Julia Fink, who is recovering from a recent operation in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fink, spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mrs. T. G. Reinecke in Chicago.

Mrs. John Houbolt underwent a major operation Tuesday morning in Silver Cross Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Scherpe have been guests for the past week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Scherpe in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Senning and sons Herbert and Jack are enjoying a motor trip thru Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Combs have moved into the Bethel flat.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marti of Joliet are erecting a new home in Brookwood Park.

Mrs. William Weber of Joliet is spending a few weeks in the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Christie and family intend to move from their home in McIntosh Subdivision to Chicago Friday of this week.

The Royal Neighbors held an Auditors meeting Tuesday evening in the home of the Oracle, Mrs. Elizabeth Braun.

Miss Eva Mae Dunn of Joliet is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Worth Mooney.

Mrs. Fred Haynes is ill in her home in Brookwood Park.

Mrs. James Keslik and daughter Florence of Chicago are guests this week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Tauber.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Mangun and family and Jacob Hahn, returned

home Friday from a ten days vacation spent at Eagle River.

The pupils and teachers of the Cradle Roll and Primary Departments of the M. E. church entertained their mothers on the church lawn Wednesday afternoon. The older children enjoyed games and stunts. Prizes were won as follows: Sack race, Kenneth Tauber and Albert Lee Pugh, Three legged race, Howard Osmus and Ralph Stevens. Stewart Ayres entertained with a reading and the Primary Department sang a number of songs.

Miss Wilma Paulsen was a guest the past week in the home of Miss Virginia Dehning in Chicago.

Master Robert Paulsen visited in the home of Edwin Brinkman in Homewood, recently.

George Hacker who has been ill in his home for some time is improving.

A. W. Walsh returned home Sunday from St. Joseph's hospital, where he underwent a major operation.

The Misses Eileen and Emily Lord have been guests for the past week in the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Farver.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Urch and family and Howard Osmus returned home Sunday from Millbrook after spending a week there.

Mrs. Daisy Lorber and children, Donald and Alice of Davenport, Iowa, are guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell McCleary.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and daughter Lois, and Miss Kathleen Gillette returned home Thursday from a vacation at White Fish Lake.

Miss Lois Fitzer is spending a weeks vacation at the home of her aunt, Mrs. L. Williams, in Joliet.

Mr. John Polly, who has been living in the George Woodcock home for the past three months, has gone to Sperling, Canada, where he has obtained a position.

Mrs. Eliza Oram is a guest in the home of her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wason, at Waterloo, Iowa.

Mrs. T. E. Gillette and daughters Marie and Gladys and son John returned home Tuesday from a two weeks vacation spent at the home of Mrs. Gillette's mother, Mrs. J. Hurst, in Homer, and with Mrs. Gillette's sister, Mrs. H. Shrader, in Springfield, Illinois.

Miss Lydia Collatz of Blue Island has been a guest in the home of her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs.

William Collatz.

Dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Collatz, Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Collatz, and son Arthur, of Blue Island.

Miss Esther Husted of Cornell, Illinois, was a week end guest in the home of Miss Helen Francis. They attended the wedding of Miss Lois Hodgson and Mr. James Stephenson in Lockport, on Saturday.

Miss Evelyn Brushes of Chicago, spent Sunday in the home of Miss Katherine Maina.



Do away with Ashes and Dirt next winter by installing a

Williams Oil-O-Matic

Oil Burner in your furnace.

Models on display in our show rooms.

Full particulars about this wonderful Oil Burner can be had at

Orland Electric Shop

PHONE 86

R. A. LOEBE

FRANKFORT

Christ Luehring who is in the Silver Cross hospital, remains about the same.

Mrs. Arthur Geuther underwent an operation Wednesday in the Silver Cross hospital.

Born a daughter, July 20th in Silver Cross hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Walden Larson.

Born a son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hecht July 27th at the Silver Cross hospital.

Otto Weber of Joliet spent a few days here with Mrs. Emil Weber.

Evelyn Pfeifer and Evelyn Hossbach spent a week down on the Kan kakee river near Wesley.

George Eibel and lady friend and Robert Jolley all of Joliet were supper guests Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfeifer and family.

The Frankfort baseball team was defeated by Homewood last Sunday at Frankfort. The score was 8 to 6. Next Sunday Frankfort will play Monee at Frankfort.

The Pfeifer's re-union will be held in the Frankfort Grove, Sunday, August 2nd.

Miss Mary Hunter who has been teaching a mission school in Alaska six years, returned to her home in Wheatland after visiting her brother James Hunter.

Charles Pfaff, Sr., is remodeling

his house vacated by Charles Drake former shoe maker.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Unland and daughter of Chicago Heights spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cheney.

Nick Bennett is soon to open a soft drink parlor in the Harnack building.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Warning and daughter Virginia and son Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Folkers and daughter Charlotte spent the week end in Streator, Illinois where Mr. Warning and Mr. Folkers attended the rural mail carriers state convention as county delegates.

Philip Stellwagen and George Andrews substituted as mail carriers

during their absence. Clemens Geuther of Texas is visiting his father Fred Geuther and his brother Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lankenau left Thursday for a vacation trip to Iowa.

Mrs. Henry Elsner who has been very ill the past week is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Frank Cheney attended the Cubs game in Chicago on Friday, Ladies Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fralich spent Sunday at Orland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Knight motored down state last Sunday to visit with relatives. They will be gone for two weeks.

GIVE THE FOLKS A Vacation

AT THE

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR

Springfield

Aug. 22 to 29

The Nation's Greatest Agricultural Exposition

FOUR NATIONAL FEATURES—

1. National Swine Show
2. National Hereford Exhibition
3. Grand Circuit Racing
4. All Veterans' Day

The Best Program Ever Presented By A State Fair

We have it!



Powerful...compact...only 15 inches high...weighs only 16 pounds...a marvelous EXTRA radio...and only \$37.50 complete with RCA Radiotrons and new Pentode tube...Come in and hear it today.

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DANCE

To FAMOUS MUSIC

at the Mokena

Dance Pavilion Sat. Aug. 1, '31

Chuck Formento and his Singing Syncopators

Dancing from 8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m., Standard Time

Dancing every Saturday Night



A STORY OF PRIVATE INITIATIVE AND LOCAL CAPITAL

Chapter IX

NEW TECHNIQUE FOR AN OLD ART

THE world's famous chefs may all be men, but women cook most of the 350,000,000 meals served each year in the northern Illinois communities served by the Public Service Company. And they're meals to be proud of, too!

The art of roasting ham in a brown-sugar crust has been borrowed from the South. A recipe for feather-light angel food cake has been passed from one generation to the next. The secret of rolling out puff paste for apple pie was discovered in an old cook-book. These are tricks-of-the-trade most women know.

But during recent years, things have been happening in the kitchen. New ovens with automatic heat controls and automatic timers have made cooking less of a sleight-of-hand performance, more a science. There are electric beaters to mix batters better—in half the time, with one-tenth the effort. Mechanical refrigeration is coming into common use and with it a chance to cook with cold.

These are developments homemakers had no notion of a dozen years ago. They played no part in the kitchens where they learned their cooking lessons.

Since the new cookery is so intimately tied up with the electric and gas appliances the Public Service Company sponsors, the Company is offering a sort of post-graduate course in cooking to interested customers. Every day its Home Service Department is dramatizing the new kitchen in vivid, practical terms.

Last year, 100,000 women in northern Illinois attended the free schools the Company's Home Service Director and her staff of assistants staged. Some of the schools were held in huge auditoriums, were attended by 3,000

women—and men. Some were held in little church-parlors where not more than 50 people could be crowded in. Booklets brimming with recipes were distributed.

The Home Service Department does not confine its activities to meal preparation. It goes into the dining room and suggests attractive, proper table settings for any function. It goes into the home laundry and demonstrates improved methods for washing, drying and ironing clothes.

Every day letters come to the Department asking for advice—what to serve to a dinner party of eight—how to can spinach—how to iron men's shirts on a rotary iron—how to remove an ink stain from a linen table runner.

To keep up with new developments, the Company maintains an experimental kitchen. Here every recipe the Home Service Department recommends is thrice-tested. Here new ways of doing old things are evolved. Here the appliances offered for sale in Public Service Stores are used daily to determine their effectiveness.

The Public Service Company is not alone in pioneering the new kitchen. Newspapers and magazines are giving splendid assistance. But, because of its association with the appliances that are making the new era possible and its familiarity with the needs of customers, the Company is in a particularly good position to do a thorough, practical job of teaching the new home-lore. And it is proud of its opportunity to help women solve their home problems, to show them how they can make the best possible use of the gas and electricity they are buying.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

This is the ninth of a series of stories chronicling the development of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and the service it is bringing to the area into which Chicago is growing. Copies of previous chapters will be mailed you if you will write to the Company, 72 West Adams Street, Chicago

TWO DECADES IN THE SERVICE OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

MOKENA

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Knudson of Chicago were guests at the home of the formers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Knudson. The former returned recently from an auto trip thru the northwest. They visited with relatives at Orville, Minnesota, with the formers' uncle Frank Knudson at Wibaux, Montana and with his aunt, Mrs. Frank Liess at Forsyth, Montana. They report very dry weather, but pretty good crops. They also toured thru the Black Hills of the Dakotas. They covered over two thousand miles in their new car. They enjoyed the trip immensely.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weedon, daughters Beulah and Esther, returned Sunday from a vacation trip in the southern part of the state.

John Horras and son Jack, daughter Alice and Marie Tierney enjoyed Sunday in Lincoln Park and the White City in Chicago. At Lincoln Park they saw the swimming contest in which Lydia Baudry of Mokena was a contestant.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hostert and daughter of Canada who are visiting relatives in and around Mokena, spent last week with relatives in Indiana.

Mrs. Weber of Chicago is a guest in the L. G. Bruder home this week. Mrs. George Bennett who lives in the former John Liess place and who has been ill, is improving.

Mrs. Florence Grader is not as well as usual.

Mrs. Arthur Hall spent a very delightful day last Thursday as a guest of a friend at the Golf Club near Flossmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cappel and daughter Helen and Wesley and Harold Cappel returned last week from their motor trip thru Wisconsin and Minnesota. They figured in an auto accident, but were not hurt.

Mrs. Louis Steinhagen attended the funeral of her uncle Emil Weber held in Frankfort Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Freitag and son and Mrs. Wm. Kettner, all of Joliet, were guests of the William Semmler family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nelson who have been living in the home of Mrs. Nelson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, have moved to Chicago. Julius Grotendick has been visiting with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Semmler and daughters Adeline and Ada and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Deadmore attended the Ash Can Derby Sunday at the Roby Speedway in Indiana. The five ten and fifteen mile auto races were much enjoyed as well as the Old Ash Can Cars which were entered in a two mile race running backward. Many of the old cars fell by the wayside, but several did manage to hold out to the last. Among the thrills was a somersault car driven by a girl. The car made a complete somersault with the girl driver strapped in the seat. The final event was a headon collision in which two old flivvers figured.

The Rock Island has been burning weeds along their right of way here the past week with an oil burning machine designed for burning weeds.

John A. Martin has remodeled his home and is now putting the finishing touches to the work.

Quite a number of Mokena people are visiting Nowell Park at Joliet these hot days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schmulh of New Lenox were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Harold Spiess and family Sunday.

Mrs. G. F. Koeller and daughter Almira left last Wednesday for Washington, D. C. via auto visiting relatives enroute at Columbus, Zanesville and Youngstown, Ohio. They expect to be gone for fifteen days or more.

Herbert Hohenstein who under went an operation for the removal of a goitre last week at the St. Joseph hospital in Joliet, is improving nicely.

The Mokena Garden Club will hold its regular meeting, Tuesday afternoon, August 4, at 1:30 o'clock standard time, in the home of Mrs. Harry Mall.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hostert and daughter Bernice and son Charles, Mr. and Mrs. John Hostert and daughter Farrell attended the Cubs ball game in Chicago, Wednesday.

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Mokena, Illinois.

Rev. Paul E. Schauer, Pastor

Sunday morning services in the Immanuel Lutheran church will be conducted by the Rev. Paul E. Schauer in the English language at 10:00 o'clock. Sunday school meets at 9:00 o'clock. If you are looking for a church home. Come! We can help you. If you are looking for church work. Come! You can help us.

MARLEY

The Marley Players furnished the entertainment for the side show at the Orland Park M. E. Sunday school picnic held Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Beagley near Orland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John Day, accompanied by their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hennessy and family of Michigan City, Indiana, and Hugo Ideler of Chicago motored to Plattville on Thursday and visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Olson.

Mrs. Mervin Long and daughter Mildred, Earl Long and son Gordon who have been visiting in the home of the formers' father, Andrew Peason, have returned to their home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Bell visited their sister, Mrs. Frank Bell in the Silver Cross hospital, Joliet, Thursday.

Miss Lucile Ormand of Decatur recently spent several days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tilsy.

Annual School Report of Bremen Twp., Cook County

Township 36, Range 13, in Cook County, Illinois. From July 1, 1930 to June 30, 1931.

TOWNSHIP FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 140.39
Real Estate Notes on hand	3000.00
Bonds on hand	1500.00
Total	\$4640.39

EXPENDITURES

Cash on hand	
June 30, 1931	\$3140.39
Bonds on hand	1500.00
Total	\$4640.39

DISTRIBUTIVE FUND

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 262.89
Income of township fund	331.48
From County Superintendent	13434.78
Total	\$14029.15

EXPENDITURES

Incidental expenses of Trustees & treasurer	\$ 26.80
For publishing annual statement	22.70
Treasurer salary	350.00
Distributed to districts	13434.78
Balance on hand	194.87
June 30, 1931	194.87
Total	\$14029.15

DISTRICT FUND

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 711.96
Distribution of trustees	294.03
From District taxes	1066.54
Other sources	2.22
Total	\$2074.75

EXPENDITURES

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 1419.20
Distribution of trustees	985.45
From district taxes	13017.57
Sale of school bonds	12102.36
Warrants	3000.00
Total	\$30524.58

DISTRICT NO. 143

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 11206.93
Distribution of trustees	8951.49
From district taxes	82701.40
Rent	29.00
Sale of school bonds	10291.81
Other sources	5.70
Warrants	16617.50
Other township treasurer	1445.00
Total	\$131248.83

DISTRICT NO. 144

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 80.08
Distribution of trustees	347.13
From district taxes	896.71
Tuition paid by pupils	36.00
Warrants	1200.00
Total	\$2559.92

DISTRICT NO. 145

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 3112.73
Distribution of trustees	1275.63
From district taxes	13923.09
Other sources	146.72
Warrants	11500.00
Total	\$29958.17

DISTRICT NO. 146

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 47.66
Distribution of trustees	1581.05
From district taxes	11188.70
Sale of school bonds	12071.50
Warrants	2500.00
Total	\$27388.91

DISTRICT NO. 160

Balance on hand	
July 1, 1930	\$ 671.68
From district taxes	1044.37
Other township treasurer	129.28
Total	\$1845.33

EXPENDITURES

Salary of teacher	\$ 980.00
Teachers pension fund	5.00
Fuel, Light, Power	63.77
Water	63.77
Repairs & replacements	89.96
Insurance	89.96
Cash on hand	936.02
June 30, 1931	936.02
Total	\$2074.75

DISTRICT NO. 142

Salary of teachers	\$ 3802.30
Text books and stationary	351.41
Interest on warrants	1749.19
Janitor	902.68
Fuel, Light, Power	678.79
Water	678.79
Repairs & replacements	384.63
Insurance	20491.65
Warrants paid	152.00
New equipment	522.50
Interest on bonds	1489.43
Cash on hand	1489.43
June 30, 1931	1489.43
Total	\$30524.58

DISTRICT NO. 143

School board	\$ 512.25
Compulsory attendance	375.00
Salary of teachers	32190.50
Teachers pension fund	188.00
Text books, stationary	304.47
Interest on teachers orders	632.49
Interest anticipation warrants	6671.00
Janitor's salary	2674.50
Repairs & replacements	1276.29
Insurance	200.00
Rent	71680.39
Warrants	500.00
New grounds	500.00

District bonds paid	7000.00
Interest on bonds	3869.07
Cash on hand	3174.87
June 30, 1931	3174.87
Total	\$131248.83

DISTRICT NO. 144

Salary of teacher	\$1440.00
Text books, stationary	158.00
Interest on teachers orders	3.60
Janitor salary	47.15
Fuel, Light, Power	75.45
Water	75.45
Repairs & replacements	462.25
Insurance	462.25
Cash on hand	373.47
June 30, 1931	373.47
Total	\$2559.92

DISTRICT NO. 145

School board	\$ 10.00
Salary teachers	4171.00
Teachers pension fund	15.00
Text books, stationary	218.97
Interest anticipation warrants	835.16
Janitor salary	684.00
Fuel, Light, Power	511.80
Water	511.80
Repairs & replacements	948.36
Insurance	14000.00
Warrants paid	156.29
New equipment	901.13
Interest on bonds	901.13
Cash on hand	5506.46
June 30, 1931	5506.46
Total	\$29958.17

DISTRICT NO. 146

School board	\$ 25.00
Salary teachers	5727.40
Text books, stationary	11.76
Interest anticipation warrants	399.16
Janitor salary	852.00
Fuel, Light, Power	798.68
Water	798.68
Repairs & replacements	260.66
Insurance	9500.00
Warrants paid	2000.00
New building	2000.00
New equipment	150.45
District bonds paid	2000.00
Interest on bonds	592.22
Cash on hand	5071.58
June 30, 1931	5071.58
Total	\$27388.91

School board	\$ 10.00
Teachers salary	1136.00
Supplies	3.30
Fuel, Light, Power	23.11
Water	23.11
Repairs & replacements	265.73
Insurance	265.73
Cash on hand	407.19
June 30, 1931	407.19
Total	\$1845.33

I do hereby certify the foregoing report to be correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRED GOEBEL,
Treasurer
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of July 1931.
Elizabeth Hardinger,
Notary Public.

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R. H. Carmichael

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Physician and Surgeon

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"The Ice Man"
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ORLAND PARK

Farmers in this section have just about finished cutting oats. Threshing will begin within the next week or two.

Miss Hazel Schmadeke, brothers Marvin and Orville, accompanied by their niece who has been visiting at the Schmadeke home, journeyed to the August Schmadeke home in Lakewood, Ohio, recently. Miss Schmadeke and her brothers returned home last Friday.

The Orland baseball team played a hot ball game Sunday at Lemont, defeating the Lemont Tigers with a score of 17 to 22. This coming Sunday Orland plays the La Grange team at Orland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Cox and son Donald have returned to their home in Detroit, Michigan after visiting with the formers' parents for a few days.

The Orland Park Fire Department members are getting things lined up for their big Labor Day celebration and dance.

Matteson To Have Bus Service

The Southern Suburban Motor Coach Company has been granted a certificate to operate motor buses between Kankakee, Bradley, Tucker, Manteno, Peotone, Monee, Richton Park, Matteson, Chicago Heights and 211th street in Cook County.

Present transportation between these points, the Interstate Commission held, is inadequate to meet the demands of the traveling public.

Rock Island Announces New Summer Tours

An innovation in summer all-expense tours to the Pacific Coast and return, traveling by special coach train during the day and stopping over each night at some interesting city or mountain resort, is announced by L. M. Allen, Vice-President and Passenger Traffic Manager of the Rock Island Lines. The first special will leave Chicago on August 16, and the second special on August 23. Each tour is for a period of nineteen days.

Under this new plan the entire trip to California and return is made by daylight, thus allowing the party to view many interesting points not seen during an ordinary trip across the continent. The members of each party will be assigned to rooms in high class hotels during the nights. Stops will be made at Omaha, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, Lake Tahoe, Reno, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Diego, Old Mexico, Feather River Canyon, and other interesting points. Five full days will be spent in Los Angeles. Sightseeing trips by motor are included at the principal stops.

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Our job shop is as near to you as your telephone. Phone us to call and we will be right on the job to get the job you have for us

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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Physician and Surgeon

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL

REFRACTION AND GLASSES



Vincennes Avenue and 16th St. CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS



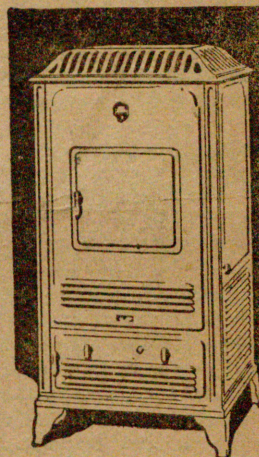
We give it to you!

We get big-hearted at this time of the year—and give away a supply of coal to everyone who joins our Heatrola Free Coal Club. Just sign your name now—and this Fall, when we install your Estate Heatrola, you'll see a truck come rolling up the street, with a lot of coal for you. When the driver says, "No Charge!", you'll feel pretty good. But you'll feel even better about your Heatrola, with its wonderful Intensi-Fire Air Duct and other heat-making, fuel-saving features not found in any other heater. For it will save you many times that amount of coal, Winter after Winter. How can that be? Come in or call up, we'll tell you how you get Free Coal and how to save coal.

HOW TO GET YOUR FREE COAL

(AUGUST 8th to 29th)

Come in — enroll in the Heatrola Free Coal Club. Pay only \$2.00 down, and \$2.00 a week until your Heatrola is installed. You'll get a ton of Free Coal (one-half ton with smaller models). And you can pay the balance on convenient monthly-payment terms.



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"We make things **HOT** for you"

BIG DANCE

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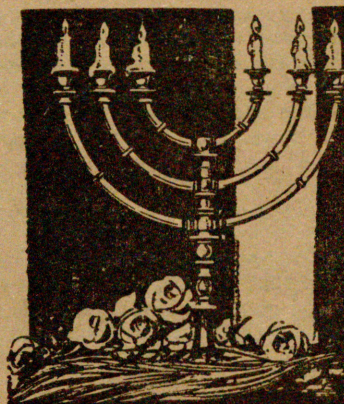
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Saturday, Aug. 8, 1931

Music by LOU MORK and his BUCCANEERS

Dancing 8:30 P. M. to 1 A. M.

Tickets 75c



When the hour glass has run its course, let us relieve you of all the worry possible. We understand the delicacy of such a time and from experience we are able to care for every need.

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OAK FOREST, ILL.

The Plains of Abraham

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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WNU Service.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued

Tartans waved and bagpipes screamed defiance as Montcalm waited for reinforcements which never came, and the bushes and knolls and cornfields were taken by fifteen hundred Canadians and Indians whose guns answered with a roar. Back and forth the battle raged, and France began to crumble.

Then came ten o'clock. Something must have broken in Montcalm's heart. His judgment wavered, and he gave the fatal command which raised England to the supremacy of the world.

The French had formed with bayonets fixed in five short, thick lines, four white and one blue; the English stood with double-shot guns in a long, six-jointed thin red line. Level ground lay between. Had England advanced, history might have written itself differently. But England waited. France advanced.

Jeems went with her. He was already hit. A shot had caught him in the shoulder, and blood ran down his arm and dripped from his fingers. He felt no pain, but a slumberous feeling was creeping over him as he staggered on with the lines. He saw Montcalm ride along the front of his men, cheering them on to victory; he noted the gold-embroidered green coat he wore, the polished cuirass at his breast, the white linen of his wristband, and he heard his voice as he asked, "Don't you want a little rest before you begin?" The answer, "We're never tired before a battle!" rose about him. Jeems' lips framed the words which were repeated like increasing blasts in a storm. But the sun was growing less bright to his eyes.

An advance of forty or fifty paces, then a pause, another advance, another pause, in the way regulars fought at that time on flat and open battlefields, and Jeems measured the distance between himself and the red line of the British. At each halt he fired with his comrades, then loaded and advanced. The red line had broken precedent. It made no move to play its part in the prescribed routine of war, and continued to stand like a wall. Openings came in it where crimson blotches sank to the ground, but those who remained were unmoved and steadfast as they waited with their double-shot guns. A tremor ran through the French, a thickening of men's breaths, a quickening of their heartbeats, a crumbling under strain, while the melody of the bell stole softly over the Plains of Abraham.

They halted again less than a hundred paces away, and still England's thinning line did not fire. A man close to Jeems laughed as if nerves had cracked inside his head. Another gasped as if he had been struck. Jeems tried to hold himself erect. The weird sensation came over him that the armies were not going to fight, after all.

Then he heard his name. It was his mother calling him. He answered with a cry and would have swayed toward her if hands had not dragged him back. "Mad!" he heard a voice say. He dropped his gun as he tried to wipe the blindness from his eyes. Things cleared. There were the red line, the open space, sunlight—something passing. Those who lived did not forget what they saw. England took the story home with her, France gave it a little place in her history. For a few seconds men were not looking at death but at a dog. An old, decrepit dog who limped as he walked, a dog with one foot missing.

Jeems made an effort to call, "Odd—Odd—"

Then came Montcalm's command—"Forward!"

He marched with the others into the jaws of death, blind, groping, straining to make the dog hear words which never passed his lips. There was no longer a day. No sun. No red wall before him. But his ears still caught the tramp of feet and the melody of the bell. These died in a roar, the roar of double-shot guns. England fired at forty paces, and France went down in a shapeless mass of dead.

With the front line fell Jeems.

CHAPTER XIV

It was a long time before Jeems again heard the melody of the bell. When he broke through the blackness which had overtaken him on the Plains of Abraham, he found himself in the general hospital under the care of the nuns of that institution. It seemed as if only a few minutes had passed since the crash of the English guns. But it was the middle of October. Montcalm and Wolfe were dead, Quebec lay in a mass of ruins, and England was supreme in the New World, although the battle of Sainte Foy had not been fought. From then until late in November, when he was strong enough to take advantage of the freedom of movement the British gave to French soldiers who had been wounded, he thought frequently of the three-legged dog that had passed between the French and English lines. He said nothing of the incident, not

even to Mere de Sainte-Claude, the Superior, who took a special interest in him, nor to any of her virgin sisters who cared for him so tenderly in the dark hours of his struggle for life and the more hopeful ones of his convalescence. Each day of increasing strength added to his suspicion that what he had seen and heard were the illusions of senses crumbling under the effects of hurt and shock, and he kept to himself whatever faith he had in them.

When at last he was able to mingle with the disarmed populace and the crowds of soldiers in the streets, he was strangely unlike the old Jeems. He had been badly wounded and realized that nothing less than a miraculous intervention which the nuns ascribed to the mercy of God could have kept him beyond the reach of death. A ball had passed through his shoulder when three others struck him at the discharge of the English guns. That they had failed to kill him he did not accept as a blessing. The impression grew in him that he had



His Excursions Were Short and He Wandered Alone.

been very close to his mother and Toinette and that a fate not satisfied with his unhappiness had drawn him back from them. This thought established his belief that Odd's appearance as well as his mother's voice and the nearness of Toinette had been purely spiritual.

But whenever he saw a dog in the streets of Quebec he looked to see if one foot was missing.

His excursions were short and he wandered alone. He saw a number of his comrades, but they did not recognize him and he did not feel the impulse to let them know who he was. Flesh had dropped from his bones until he resembled one approaching death instead of escaping it. He walked with stooped shoulders. His eyes were sunken, and his hands, in one of which he carried a staff, were emaciated to the thinness of extreme age. The small interest life had held for him seemed to have shriveled with the strength of his body. The English rekindled the spark, his mother's English, the half of himself which he had tried to hate. They were not acting the part of conquerors. They were—unbelievably—friends. From the gallant Brigadier Murray to the commonest soldier, they were courteous, humane, generous, dividing their rations with the starved citizens, sharing their tobacco with them, helping without pay to build up ruined homes, each day working themselves deeper into the good will of those who had been cheated and despoiled by Governor Vaudreuil and his degenerate crowd and by the weakness of the king of France. Even the nuns and the priests welcomed them, men and women of God who for two hundred years had fought indefatigably for New France. Honor and chivalry had

come to conquer Quebec and had brought such friendship for its people that a British soldier was hanged in the public square for stealing from a resident of the town.

Jeems felt this comradeship of his enemies. At first he was taciturn and aloof and talked only when courtesy required the effort of him. He observed that many eyes regarded him with a pity which added shame to the burden of his distress, and at times when he was struggling to hold his stooped shoulders erect, sympathetic hands came to help him in spite of himself. His health returned slowly, but in the second week of his freedom an incident occurred which sent a warmer glow through his veins. He heard two soldiers talking on the street. They were talking about a dog—a three-legged dog that passed in front of their line as he had stood ready to fire upon the French.

When he returned to the little room which he still occupied in the general hospital Mere de Sainte-Claude thought fever had set itself upon him again. The next day, he went out looking for the dog and found others who had beheld what his own eyes had seen. But he asked no questions except in a casual way, and did not reveal the reason for his interest. He knew the dog could not be Odd, yet it was Odd for whom he was seeking. This paradoxical state of mind bothered him, and he wondered if his illness had left him entirely sane. To think Odd had escaped Tiaoga's vengeance and had wandered through hundreds of miles of wilderness to Quebec would surely be an indication that it had not. He continued to seek, trying to believe he was making the quest a diversion which was healthful for his body, and that curiosity, not hope or faith, was encouraging him to find the three-legged dog. As Lower Town was the home of most of the dogs, he spent much of his time among its ruins, but without success.

His search came to an unexpected end in St. Louis street where many aristocratic families of the city lived. Nancy Gagnon, who had been Nancy Lotbiniere before her marriage to Peter Gagnon, and a dearly loved belle of the town, described the incident soon afterward in a letter to Anne St. Denis-Rock, and this letter, partly unintelligible because of its age, is a cherished possession of that family.

"I had come out of the house (she wrote) in time to see a strange figure pause near the iron gate which shut him out from the plot of ground where the dog was watching little Jeems at play with some blocks and sticks. He was a soldier in a faded uniform of France, with a hospital badge on his arm, and had apparently just risen from a terrible sickness. As he staggered against the gate with a strange cry, I thought he was about to faint and hurried toward him. Then a most amazing thing happened. The dog sprang straight at him, and so frightened was I by the unexpectedness of his attack that I screamed at the top of my voice and snatched up one of the baby's sticks with which I was about to beat the animal from his victim when, to my still greater astonishment, I saw that both man and beast were overcome by what appeared to be a paroxysm of recognition and joy. The action of the dog together with my scream set little Jeems to crying lustily and my terrified voice brought Toinette and my father to the door. Shall I ever forget what happened then? Toinette started first toward her baby, then saw the man at the gate, and the cry which came from her lips will remain with me until my dying day. In a moment she was in that poor wreck of a soldier's arms, kissing him and sobbing, until, with the antics of the dog and the fiercer shrieking of the child, to say nothing of my own wild appearance with the stick, we were beginning to attract the attention of the public."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Odd Beliefs Long Held Concerning the Sneeze

The Greeks, when they ask for a blessing upon those afflicted by sneezing, "claimed to follow the example of Prometheus, who stole celestial fire to animate the beautiful figure he had made of clay; as the fire permeated its frame, the newly formed creature sneezed, and the delighted Prometheus invoked blessings on it." According to Aristotle, the first man who conceived the idea that the head was the principal seat of the soul, regarded the sneeze with great respect because it was the most manifest operation of the head. Hence the compliments of the Greeks and Romans, "Long may you live; may you enjoy health."

Some rabbis explain the custom by declaring that not long after the creation, God made a general decree that every man should sneeze but once, whereupon his soul should depart from his body without previous warning or indisposition. Jacob got the decree withdrawn so that man can sneeze as often as he chooses without dan-

ger. Therefore, whenever a man finds himself still living after a good gusty sneeze, people should express their gratitude with a blessing.

Gave Name to University

Howard university at Washington, important negro college, was named for O. O. Howard, a native of Maine, a brigadier general and corps commander in the Union army in the Civil war and in subsequent Indian wars. He was commissioner of the Freedmen's bureau in reconstruction days and was noted for his interest in the elevation of the colored race. He was a leading donor of the university's endowment.

Yes Indeed

"Will you please complete for me," requests an Ohio State Journal subscriber "that old proverb which begins—'A friend in need—?' " "It runs thus," accommodated the up-to-date editor; "A friend in need is one who has been playing the stock market."



For the first half of 1931 Illinois coal production fell 3,778,882 tons below the output for the corresponding months in 1930. The report also shows that the production for the month of June also fell below that of 1930. A marked decline in coal mine fatalities is noted.

Miss Dorothy Foster of the Grandview Country club, Springfield, was winner of the women's western junior golf championship in the final 18-hole match over the LaGrange Country club course. This championship is the first in many years to come from outside of the Chicago district.

Road construction work that totals \$1,432,089.63 in contract prices, scattered all over Illinois, is to get under way as the result of 25 awards made between June 24 and July 1, by the division of highways. About \$575,000 of the above amount is to be expended in the Chicago metropolitan area.

On the first of May the Lincoln State school and colony had 2,816 patients—almost thirty-four times as many as it had when it opened in 1877. All the patients, who are physically able to benefit from carefully supervised exertion, are engaged in agricultural and industrial activities, producing essentials for the school and other Illinois state institutions.

While in congress, the late Henry Rathbone sponsored bills for the purchase of the O. H. Oldroyd collection of Lincoln material and also the Ford theater, scene of Lincoln's assassination, as a museum for the relics. According to word received recently these desires of Mr. Rathbone will be realized in the near future. Congressman Rathbone's father and mother, she at that time Miss Clara Harris of New York, were Presidential guests in the theater box at the time of the assassination and Major Rathbone was injured in the arm by John Wilkes Booth, Lincoln's assassin.

Announcement is made by William J. Stratton, secretary of state, that \$3,935.10 has been earned in interest on the moneys collected during the quarter beginning April 1 and ending June 30, 1931. This amount has been paid into the state treasury, with an itemized statement showing the amount of interest earned during the quarterly period on each account in each bank.

The 1931 hunting license forms have been sent to all of the southern zone of the state by Ralph F. Bradford, director of the state department of conservation. Blanks for the central and northern zones will go forward soon. The opening dates of the squirrel hunting season are unchanged, this season opening July 1 in the southern zone, August 1 in the central and September 1 in the northern.

Mrs. Emily Dean, Chicago, has been appointed a member of the normal school board by Gov. Louis L. Emerson. She fills the vacancy caused by the death of Ernest Cole, Chicago.

What appears to be a world's record in newspaper work has been celebrated by Senator Thomas Rees of Springfield, he having spent 55 consecutive years as publisher of a daily newspaper, the last 50 of these being with the Illinois State Register. He still occupies his place at his desk in this office, at an age of eighty-one years.

Gov. Louis L. Emerson, after completing his work on all bills passed by the legislature, left for his vacation on a fishing trip in Wisconsin. En route he spoke at a Masonic meeting in Moline and a Methodist camp meeting in Des Plaines. This is the first vacation the governor has had in some time, as he has been working early and late on bills.

Premium lists for the 1931 Illinois State fair are now available, and are being mailed to exhibitors, farm bureau headquarters and others interested. Copies can be obtained on application to Milton E. Jones, general manager, at Springfield. The premium offerings are higher than before on account of the National Swine show and the National Hereford Cattle exhibition. The harness racing program is to be under Grand Circuit regulations making the speed program section a decided improvement, and in addition the Horse Review futurities and the American Pacing Classic increase the amount of speed prizes by contributions from leading racing stables of America, which have Standardbreds nominated for the rich stakes scheduled.

Mercer, Tazewell, Knox, Douglas, Montgomery, Montie, Marion, McLean and Pulaski counties, all prominent in dairy production, are to retain their status as free from bovine tuberculosis, as the herds of these counties have all passed the prescribed tests.

In order to comply with the new eight-hour-day prevailing wage-scale law, the division of highways has cancelled the \$2,500,000 road contract letting scheduled for July 15, and will re-advertise for bids on specifications revised to comply with this law.

Development of agriculture during the last 100 years was shown when 3,000 persons watched the new combined reaper, which cuts, threshes and sacks the grain, cut wheat on a Sangamon county farm "in competition" with a replica of the first McCormick reaper, invented in 1831 by Cyrus Hall McCormick. Cyrus McCormick, Jr., was the central figure at the demonstration.

A meeting of department heads and other officials of the state house was held recently to consider improved phone service and the dial system was greatly favored. Col. A. C. Millsbaugh, as chairman of the committee, will obtain the sentiments of offices not represented, the total phones to be used and will then negotiate with the Illinois Bell Telephone company on the cost of equipping the dial system.

A bulletin from the research department of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce shows Illinois to be the second state in the entire United States in number of wholesale establishments, in volume of business and in per cent of total volume. The analysis of the state's position is based on the bureau of census reports and shows New York to be first.

Walter L. Moody, chief of the state highway police, has issued a warning to motorists that he is preparing to rigidly enforce the provisions of the state's new motor vehicle act. Chief Moody points out that the individual motorist has no cause for concern, as the new regulations are directed solely at trucks and busses. The principal feature of the new law is that it immediately rules off the state highways the long and cumbersome tractor and semi-trailer combinations now being used to transport automobiles from factories to agencies, making the maximum length 35 feet. The gross weight of four-wheel trucks, with a maximum load, has been fixed at 24,000 pounds; six or more wheel vehicles, a tractor and semi-trailer, with six or more wheels, at 40,000 pounds. The width of all trucks and busses has been limited to eight feet. After January 1, 1933, the length of any truck and trailer combination must not exceed 40 feet.

A decrease of \$1,357,548.82 in internal revenue collections for the fiscal year ending June 30 in the Eighth Illinois district (the Springfield district) has been reported by O. G. Adelman, United States collector. A total of \$7,005,564.61 was received, over six million dollars being from income taxes and the balance from miscellaneous. The individual incomes showed greater effects of the depression than the corporation.

Incorporation papers for a new railroad company, the St. Louis, Jerseyville and Springfield, have been filed with Secretary of State William J. Stratton. It will ask the federal government for permission to take over the Chicago, Springfield and St. Louis railroad between Springfield and Lockhaven, probably purchasing it from the bondholders who bought it at an auction sale recently. The new road will be a part of the Insull system.

Building projects in Illinois from 45 reporting cities showed an increase in June over May of more than \$2,000,000. The total was 37.2 per cent lower than in June, 1930. Evanston, Waukegan and Ottawa were among the cities making the best reports, each of these showing advances in valuation over a year ago. Aurora, Bloomington, Peoria and Rockford reported large decreases over last year.

In vetoing a bill under which the city of Springfield was to convey 3.67 acres in Oak Ridge cemetery to the state for an addition to the Lincoln monument grounds in exchange for paying of the drives from Monumental avenue to the tomb, Governor Emerson said: "In my opinion, the surfacing with concrete slab of the present graveled drives is not in good taste and will detract from the present beauty of the tomb and grounds." He also stated that an appropriation of \$17,630 has already been made for care of these grounds during the new biennium.

State Representative John Griffin from the first senatorial district, Chicago, died recently at his home following a long illness. He was among the oldest Democratic members of the house, having served for ten years. On account of illness he was unable to attend the last session. This is the first death among members of the Fifty-seventh general assembly.

Thomas M. Peters, former assistant superintendent of mails in Chicago, was appointed superintendent of parcel post in Chicago, the first man to hold such a title. The new position is one of sixty created in metropolitan centers throughout the country.

Judge Norman L. Jones was chosen as Democratic nominee for the position of justice of the Supreme court to succeed Justice William M. Farmer. The election occurs this fall.

Placing Veterans' day on Sunday, August 23, gives the 1931 state fair a full eight-day schedule of promotional activities and public entertainment. New construction work on the grounds is well under way and will be completed in time for the opening date, August 22.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 2

PHILIP'S MISSIONARY LABORS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 8:5-40. GOLDEN TEXT—Therefore they that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word. PRIMARY TOPIC—Philip Tells a Stranger About Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—Philip An Early Missionary.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Pioneering for Jesus. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Gospel Breaks Over the Frontier.

I. Philip Preaching in Samaria (vv. 5-8).

In taking the gospel to the Samaritans we see the broadening of the scope of Christianity. Philip was one of the seven so-called deacons. He went to Samaria and preached Christ showing that God's purpose included these despised people. Christ is the true message of the evangelist. Not Christ as an ethical teacher or as an example, but Christ as the Savior from sin through the offering of himself on the cross as a substitutionary ransom.

II. Philip Preaching to the Ethiopian (Acts 8:26-39).

Following the preaching to the Samaritans, the gospel was preached to the Ethiopian who was in all probability a Gentile. In his conversion we see the gospel in its outreach to the ends of the earth.

1. Philip meeting the Ethiopian (vv. 26-30).

a. Leaving work by divine direction (v. 26). The Lord called Philip away from a great work in Samaria and specifically directed him to this man. The Spirit of God directed him to go near and join himself to the chariot. The tactful question put to the treasurer gained him a seat by his side. The mission which at first seemed so unpromising was now clear.

b. An officer of state seeking the way of salvation (vv. 27, 28). The Ethiopian had been to Jerusalem to worship. Despite his high official position he was not ashamed of the worship of God. The journey from that far-off country required hardship and expense, but to one whose soul yearns after God this is all joy.

c. A providential meeting in the desert (vv. 29, 30). The coming together of these two men was clearly the predetermined way of God.

2. Philip preaching to the Ethiopian (vv. 30-35).

a. The Ethiopian's employment on the way (v. 30). He was reading the Word of God. The particular portion was the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah. A most excellent way to spend one's time while traveling is to read God's Word. It is through God's Word that the individual is shown the way of life.

b. The need of an interpreter (v. 31). The Ethiopian was reading one of the clearest testimonies to the Messiah in the Old Testament, yet he was unable to understand it. The Ethiopian, a great statesman, needed an interpreter of the Scriptures. The gospel needs to be experienced before one can be a witness to its saving power. The human mind in its natural state is blind to spiritual things, making the work of an evangelist indispensable. Preaching the Word of God will always be necessary. God has designed that through the foolishness of preaching, men shall be saved. Valuable, indeed, as the Bible is in the hands of men, the touch and influence of the believing man who has experienced the work of God in his own heart is needed.

c. Philip's message (vv. 32-35). He began at the scripture which the Ethiopian was reading and preached unto him Jesus. This shows us that the person presented in the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah as suffering in the stead of others was Jesus Christ, also that the central theme of the preacher's message should be Christ crucified. He did not preach Jesus as a great teacher, but as a Savior who had suffered and died in the stead of sinners. The vicarious atonement is a note which is at the very heart of the message of every evangelist.

3. Philip baptized the Ethiopian (vv. 36-38). As a result of Philip's preaching, the eunuch proposed baptism. When Christ is truly received men will desire to confess him in baptism. Where this desire is lacking the gospel in its fullness is evidently not preached. The Ethiopian might have offered many excuses as to why he should neglect this important ordinance, but like every man who is honest before God, he was willing at any cost to render obedience.

4. The Ethiopian rejoicing (v. 39). Having been baptized, he went on his way rejoicing. Confession of Christ and obedience to his Word always brings joy.

Worry

Oh, if religion can only rid us of this cursed habit of worry, what a blessing it will be! And Paul says it can. He is writing in the shadow of a prison. "Be anxious for nothing!" What a song to sing itself through prison bars!—James I. Vance.

The Cross

The cross is the real measure of life. You either stumble over it to spiritual death or you rise on it to newness of life.—P. T. Forsyth.

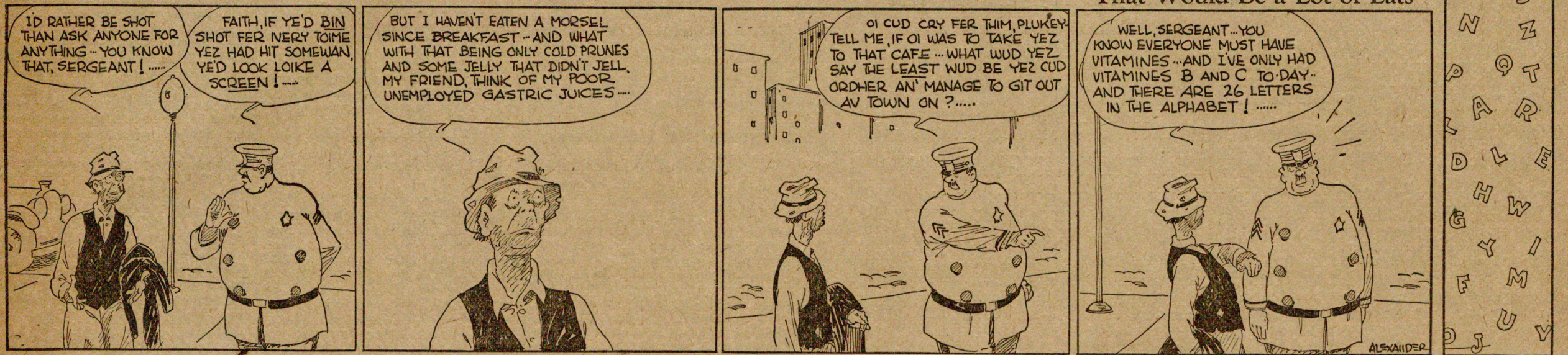
THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



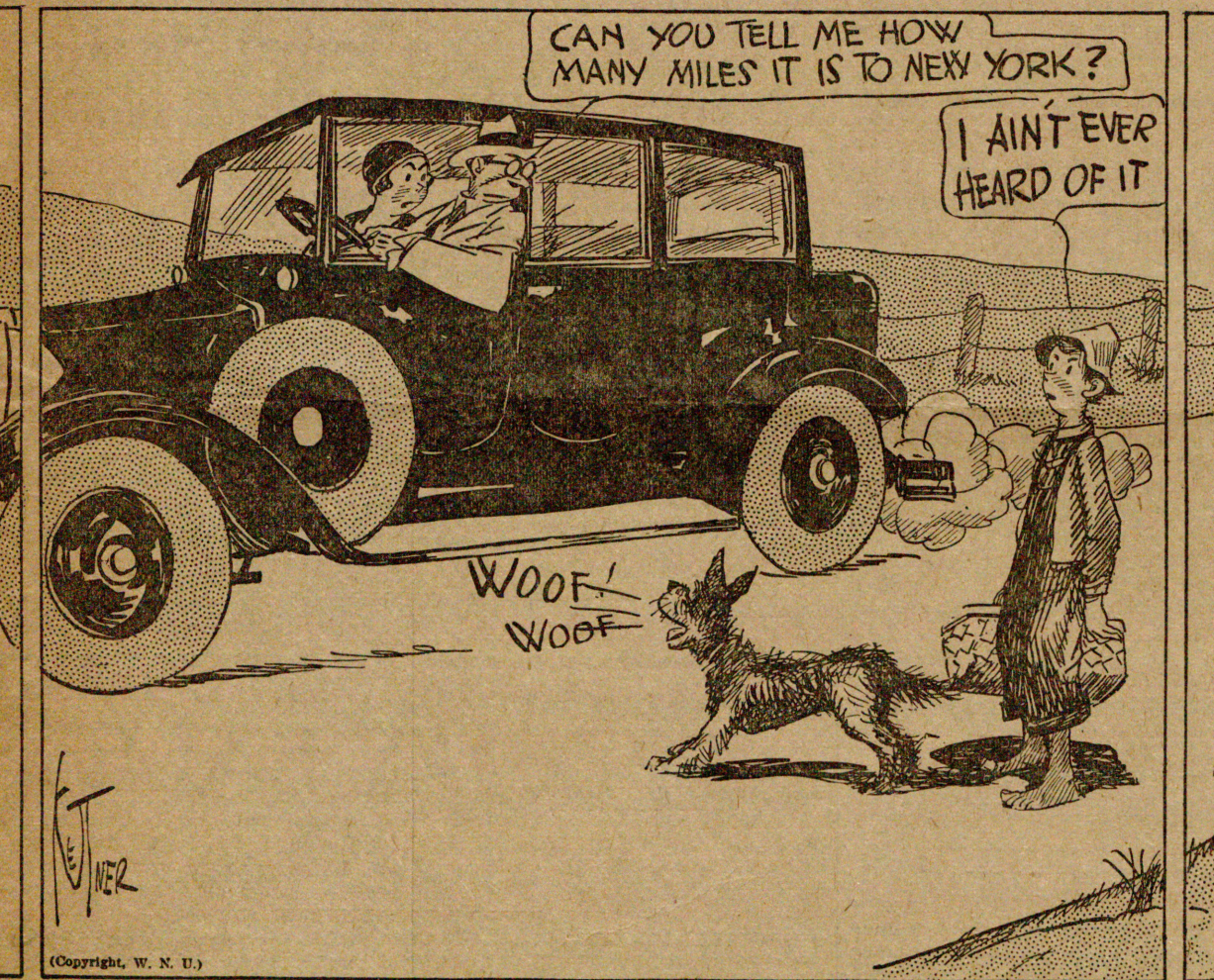
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



Along the Concrete

The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughrue
(© Western Newspaper Union)

Print Shop Talk



The News-Bulletin

Issued every Friday from the office of The News-Bulletin, Mokena, Will County, Illinois. Subscription price \$1.50 per year. Single copies 5 cents. Established 1919. Independent in politics.

Entered as second class matter August 1919 at the post-office at Mokena, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Wm. Semmler, Editor & Publisher. Telephone: Mokena 6J and 22-R. Chicago Advertising Representative, A. M. Levy, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE

LOST—A pearl handled pen knife. A keep sake. Finder please return to Mrs. Hugh Deadmore, News-Bulletin. Reward.

FOR SALE—Fox terrier pups at \$2 apiece. Carl Bormet, Tinley Park, Phone 30-W2.

WANTED TO RENT—Farm up to 40 acres with buildings. Good reliable party. Paul Furchtsam, 6452 S. Paulina St., Chicago, Ill. 2tp

EXCHANGE a modern 5 room bungalow and garage in Maywood, Ill., for a small farm or acreage. Write News-Bulletin, Mokena, Ill. 2tp

FOR SALE—Reg. Holstein bull. Set heavy breeching harness. Albert Fitzer, New Lenox, Ill. Tel. 51-R1 2tp

FOR SALE—Porcelain lined 75 lb. capacity ice box and Universal gas range. John A. Martin, Mokena, Ill. 2tc

FOR SALE—Brown Swiss bull calves from 1 to 6 mos. old also a few heifers and cows, all purebreds and herd accredited. Herman Gee, Orland, Ill. Tel. 46-J2 3tc

FLAT FOR RENT \$20. J. Groten-dick, Mokena, Ill. 3tp

FOR SALE—Standard binder twine sold with a guarantee to give satisfaction or your money back. 10c per lb. J. M. Yunker, Orland, Ill. Telephone 52-M-2 10, 17, 24, 31

F. E. YUNKER, Agent For—Sandwich, New Idea Haymaking Tools, Truck wagons and manure spreaders, used Sandwick Gas Engine 1½ H. P. and Pump Jack, also used Keystone Side Rake. Orland Park, Ill. Phone 52-W2

ORDERS TAKEN for flowers, plants or floral pieces for all occasions. Mrs. Wm. Semmler, Mokena, Ill. Agent for C. Sterling, Florist, Joliet. tf

TINLEY PARK

A company of friends gathered at the Henry Feigl home on Sunday, July 19 to celebrate the birthday of their daughter, Elsie.

In the afternoon they played games and light refreshments were served and at a later hour a delightful supper was served. During that time the birthday song was played on the piano and sang by Miss Melinda Twietmeyer. In the evening more friends arrived and cards were played and ice cream and cake was served. A very good time was enjoyed by all and at a late hour the guests departed for their various homes wishing the young lady many more happy birthdays.

Wm. Timmermann, head of the Tinley Park Bakery, has purchased a new delivery truck and is preparing to work up trade in the surrounding towns. This week he is giving away samples of his rye and white bread in Mokena, Frankfort and New Lenox. Henry Kohler is driving the truck and is the distributor for Mr. Timmermann. The latter plans to start a regular route in each of the towns named and will make deliveries every other day.

Rev. Wm. Greve and family motored to Milwaukee last Sunday afternoon to visit with relatives. On Monday they traveled to Minnesota, where Mrs. Greve's folks live at Lester Prairie. The latter's father has been ill for some time. They expect to return some time next week.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH BACHELORS GROVE Wm. Greve, Pastor

German services will be held next Sunday at ten o'clock a. m. On account of the pastor being absent, teacher W. H. Schmidt will read a sermon of Dr. Mather on the Gospel lesson for the 9th Sunday after Trinity, "The Unjust Steward".

The annual Mission Sunday will be observed the 4th Sunday in Aug.

The young couple, Mr. and Mrs. Hilbert Blume have moved in their new farm home. Their many friends wish them a happy farm life.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Vogt and family report a delightful vacation. They have been motoring thru Virginia and also visited Washington, D. C.

Henry Wilke is quite ill with heart trouble.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the Zion Lutheran church is to be held at the Linden Garden this coming Sunday afternoon. Everyone is invited.

Mrs. Peter Funk has been on the sick list the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Buddenhagen and daughters have returned from a vacation at Swanville, Minn.

About fifteen playmates of Evelyn Ceithaml gathered at her home on July 27th to celebrate her 11th

birthday. Games were played. Refreshments were served and all enjoyed a fine time.

Wm. Stoehr is quite ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Werner.

The Legion Post meets next Tuesday night at Legion Hall.

MOKENA

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Coler and family have returned from a weeks visit with friends at Mount Carmel and Barneys Prairie. While there, they attended the annual picnic and all day meeting of the oldest Disciples of Christ church in the state, located at Barneys Prairie, a little country church, 7 miles out from Mount Carmel. This year the church celebrated its 112th anniversary. Mrs. Coler's father, closed his min-

isterial career of 45 years at this church.

A. V. Barney and daughter Ruth of Chicago have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Moriarty this week.

Mrs. Bosold and friends of Sterling called at the Wm. Lowe home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Homering is very ill at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klatt and daughter of Joliet were visitors at the I. D. Marti home Monday.

Mrs. Otto Reichle of Aurora visited with Mokena friends Thursday.

Must Bestow Trust
Excessive distrust of others is not less hurtful than its opposite. Most men become useless to him who is unwilling to risk being deceived.—Yauvenargues.

Tinley Junior Garden Club Flower Festival

Saenger Hall, Tinley Park, Illinois. WED. AUG. 12, 1931
2 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. Daylight Saving Time
Adults 10c Children school age, 5c

RULES

SECTION 1—Perfection of bloom. Three stems of a kind and color. Container—Milk bottle. Arrangement not considered. Any flower in season.

PERFECTION OF BLOOM

Strength of Stem	25 per cent
Purity of Color	25 per cent
Size of Flower	12½ per cent
Fullness	12½ per cent
Poise	10 per cent
Foliage	15 per cent

SECTION 2—FLOWER ARRANGEMENT

1—Individuality	20 per cent
2—Relation of flower and container	20 per cent
3—Measure and balance	20 per cent
4—Color and harmony	20 per cent
5—Point of interest	20 per cent

BASKETS LARGE OR SMALL

Class 1—Best display, yellow predominating.
Class 2—Best display, pink predominating.
Class 3—Best display, blue predominating.
Class 4—Combination of colors.

SECTION 3—VASES, LARGE OR SMALL

Class 1—Most attractive display, yellow predominating.
Class 2—Most attractive display, red predominating.
Class 3—Most attractive display, blue predominating.
Class 4—Most attractive display combination of colors.

SECTION 4—BOWLS LARGE OR SMALL

Class 1—Most attractive display, yellow predominating.
Class 2—Most attractive display, pink predominating.
Class 3—Most attractive display, blue predominating.
Class 4—Most attractive display, combination of colors.

SECTION 5—MERITORIOUS

Class 1—Single specimen of any variety or color.
Class 2—Collection of more than Three Blossoms, Spikes or Sprays of any color or variety.
Class 3—Collection of Six Blossoms, Spikes or Sprays of any color or variety.

SECTION 6—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

(Prime for table use.)
Class 1—One of any large variety; 3 of any medium sized variety; 12 of any small variety.
Class 2—Best freak vegetable of any kind.
Class 3—Largest vegetable of any kind.

SECTION 7—SCHOOL CHILDREN'S EXHIBIT

Must be grown by Exhibitor. Prime for table use.
Class 1—1 of any large variety; 3 of any medium sized variety; 12 of any small variety.
Class 2—Largest of any kind.
Class 3—Best freak vegetable of any kind.
Class 4—Most attractive basket or vase of flowers gathered and arranged for effect by children, age 6 to 10.
Most attractive basket or vase of flowers gathered and arranged for effect by children age 10 to 15.

RULES

1—All flowers judged for perfection of bloom, or attractive arrangement must be grown by the exhibitor.
2—Competative classes are open to amateurs only.
3—Each Exhibitor must provide a container for each entry.
4—No exhibits can be removed until after 9:30 p. m. Wednesday, August 12th.
5—The show is not limited to Garden Club members. All who are interested in gardens and flowers are not only invited, but urged to exhibit.

Everyone is eligible to enter as many exhibits as he or she desires.

Buy Michigan Peaches

I will start hauling Michigan Peaches in about 20 days. Place your order now

Prices Reasonable

Wm. JONES

MOKENA, ILLINOIS.

PHONE NEW LENOX 34-W1

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY AUG. 1

SUGAR	:	:	10 lbs. for	52c
PURE LARD	:	:	2 lbs. for	25c
CORN, PEAS or TOMATOES				
No. 2 cans	:	:	3 cans for	25c
Beef Roast, fancy	:	:	lb.	19c
Toilet Paper, 1000 sheets	:	:	3 rolls for	23c

Tinley Park Grocery & Market

Phone 105

We Deliver

Mokena M. E. Ladies

Aid to Hold Social

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will give an ice cream and cake social Wednesday evening, August 5th on the lawn between Cooper and Hostert garage and the Elmer Sipple's store.

In connection with the social, Rev. Sandall assisted by the Young People of the Church and Sunday school will put on a carnival serving Sandwiches, Root beer and Pop. Everyone cordially invited.

Mokena Woman

Asks Police Protection

The Lauffer-Steele family feud at Mokena springs into the limelight frequently. The latest outburst was reflected in the action of the Mokena village board in voting at their monthly meeting Wednesday night to make arrangements with Sheriff Oliver Flint of Joliet to have a deputy ready to send to Mokena when the next flareup occurs. Mrs. Steele has asked the village authorities for police protection charging that when Lauffer, former divorced husband of Mrs. Steele, comes to see the children, he becomes abusive and threatening.

Homewood Legion

Post to Celebrate

Plans for the four day celebration being staged by Homewood Post No. 483 American Legion, August 5th to 8th in connection with the Dixie Highway thru Homewood are practically complete.

The stretch of the Highway thru Homewood marks the practical completion of the widening of this main artery of traffic from Blue Island to Chicago Heights. The only barrier remaining is created by the construction of a subway under the highway at Hickory Road in Homewood for the benefit of the school children. This subway was secured thru the efforts of George Trempley President of the Homewood Board of Education, who is a member of Homewood Post.

A torchlight parade will feature the opening nite of the celebration. All the merchants in Homewood are co-operating and at least 40 automobiles and trucks will be in the parade, including Homewoods Community Band and the Grade School.

VILLAGE ORDINANCE NO. 260
AN ORDINANCE MAKING THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE VILLAGE OF MOKENA, IN THE COUNTY OF WILL AND STATE OF ILLINOIS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1931, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1932.

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of said Village of Mokena:

SECTION 1. That there be and is hereby appropriated for the necessary expenses and liabilities of the Village of Mokena, in the County of Will and State of Illinois, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931, and ending June 30, 1932, the following amounts for the items hereinafter specified, respectively, to-wit:

Redemption of Corporate Indebtedness Bond No. 1	\$ 500.00
Interest on Corporate Indebtedness Bonds	75.00
Salaries	650.00
Police and Fire	
Department	300.00
Lighting	1200.00
Building and Repairing	
Fund	250.00
Streets and Sidewalks	500.00
Contingent Fund	200.00

Total \$3675.00

SECTION 2. All unexpended balances of any item or items of any general appropriation made by this Ordinance may be expended in making up any insufficiency in any item or items in the same general appropriation for the same general purpose, or in a like appropriation made by this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Passed this 29th day of July, A. D. 1931.

PAUL J. ROESENER

Village Clerk

I hereby approve the above and foregoing Ordinance this 29th day of July A. D. 1931.

JOHN C. NIELSEN

President of the Board of Trustees

Attest:

Paul J. Roesener,

Village Clerk

MILLER ICE CO.

Year Round Service on

COAL & ICE

Deliveries anywhere

PHONE CHGO. HGTS 117

or Leave orders at

TINLEY PARK 211

J. A. FOLEY,

Distributor

Band, of Homewood. Blue Island Post No. 50 American Legion is sending its Drum and Bugle Corps for the opening nite parade. Various fraternal bodies and the local post and auxiliary will take part in this event.

According to reports the subway will be completed and the highway ready to be opened on the nite of August 5. The celebration will continue until August 8th. There will be rides, games and fun for all who attend. Homewood Post American Legion is bending every effort to make this one of the outstanding events in Homewood's history.

Vote True Bill Against

Midlothian Chief

A true bill charging Chief of Police A. A. Terry of Midlothian with assault with a deadly weapon was reported to have been voted by the grand jury Monday in its campaign against speed traps and ill-treatment of motorists.

Chief Terry, was accused of assaulting and beating Dr. C. E. Steckbauer, 6125 Kenwood ave., a member of the staff of the Illinois Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, last July 4th after arresting the doctor for failure to obey a stop sign at 147th st. and Crawford ave.

BLACKJACK USED.

According to the prosecutors, Chief Terry attacked Dr. Steckbauer with a blackjack after the doctor had remonstrated against the procedure of the policeman. Chief Terry took the doctor to the Blue Island police station, leaving Mrs. Steckbauer alone in their car. At the station, it was charged, Terry again assaulted the doctor when he spoke of preferring charges against the chief.

Charges of resisting arrest, disorderly conduct, assault and other complaints which Chief Terry placed against Dr. Steckbauer still are pending.

Chicken Dinner at Hall's

SUNDAY AUG. 2, 65c per plate

Menu

Fruit Cocktail
Fried Spring Chicken or
Fricassee with Dumplings
Potatoes Bread Butter
Vegetable, Salad, Relish
Desert Beverages

CHICKEN DINNERS EVERY SUNDAY FROM 12:30 TO 1:30 P. M.
STANDARD TIME. 75 CENTS PER PLATE.

J. V. HALL ¼ Mile North of Mokena on Wolf Road.
Telephone Mokena 37-J-1

SPECIAL SALE

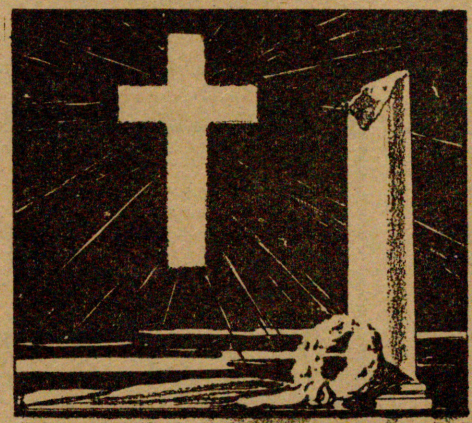
July 31 and Aug. 1

COFFEE PEABERRY	2 LBS. FOR	47c
CATSUP G. S.	LARGE	14c
PEACHES DELLWOOD	No. 2½ can	18c
CORN DELLWOOD NO. 2 CAN	2 FOR	19c
JELLO ALL FLAVORS	3 FOR	20c
PORK & BEANS CAMPBELL'S	2 CANS FOR	15c
HOUSEDRESSES	:	59c

G. F. Wannemacher

Phone 30

MOKENA, ILL.



Undertakers
and
Embalmers
High Class
Service

West End Funeral Home

9 EAST 16th STREET, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL.

Edwin Hirsch

Frank Herbst

Carl Hirsch

Phones: Chicago Heights 15

Mokena 19-W